State Library

The People's Press.

L. Y. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms: cash in Advance.

One copy one year $2 00
" six months 1 00
" three months 75
Liberal Discount to Clubs.

The People's Press.

VOL. XXVII. SALEM, N. C., MARCH 13, 1879. NO. 11.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT is supplied with all necessary material and is fully prepared to do work with NEATNESS, DISPATCH, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Be sure to give us a trial before contracting with any one else.

The Hour Before Dawn.

The latest September days had come in all their perfection—days when the pure cool air seemed like an elixer of life and youth—when there was the first suggestions of the exquisitely sad days of the dying summer time in the hazy, red gold atmosphere that hung silently over the hill tops, and brooded like some palpable blessing over lowland and lawn.

Blanche Carroll sat on the low doorstep of the farm house, that had been her home that summer, looking out through the twilight with wistful eyes that were blue as heaven's dome.—Thinking—always thinking, it seemed to her, since those other days, not yet a year gone by, when, instead of being what she was now, Mrs. Pemberton's half assistant in the duties of the family—half sister, daughter and friend—whatever one chooses to call the intimate relation that existed between them—when, instead of this, she had been belle and heiress, whose sway was undisputed, whose reign had been as magnificently triumphant as its sudden ending had been pitifully sharp and bitter.

She had never, in all her eighteen years of gay, joyous life, known what it meant to have a wish ungratified—a want, however imaginary, unfulfilled.

There had never been any lack of ready money; there had been horses, and carriages, and servants at the girl's signal, and trips to the continent whenever the fancy seized her.

Then had come the terrible financial earthquake, and a week after, Blanche Carroll learned from the lips of her distracted father, that everything must go, even to her jewels and laces, and costly little elegancies, so that his name would not be dishonored for the first time in his life.

A week after that day, which had seemed the most dreadful of all possible days, some one had come to her and added the very blackness of darkness to her woe by telling her how Mr. Carroll was found dead in his office chair—appoplexy or paralysis—which was not yet decided. Blanche almost collapsed under the second blow. Never having remembered her mother, she had loved her father with double intensity. And when he was dead and buried, the world yawned before her, with no protecting arm between her and it—when there did not remain a hundred pounds in all the wide world she could call her own.

Poor Blanche!

And yet it was not the very worst. The worst of all was Elmer Westcourt's defection, with scores of those whom she had implicitly believed were best, truest, dearest—others whose defection hurt her for the time, but whom she learned she could readily exist without.

But Elmer Westcourt. He had been all that was most noble, most perfect, and grandest in masculine human nature. To him she had looked with almost the reverence of a devotee to her patron saint.

His physical beauty had commanded her passionate admiration, his qualities of mind had called out all her keenest approbation, and his peculiarly masterful way had taught the girl for the first time in her life, how sweet it was to be governed.

There had never been an engagement between them, and yet Blanche had been so positively sure he loved her.

She had seen it in his eyes, time and again. She had more than once listened to sweet, suggestive words he had spoken in his low thrilling voice. She had, with good reason, built the most beautiful castles of their future together, and had been only waiting his pleasure to speak, when her trouble come to her.

And, with all other summer friends, he too, had left her, without a word, without a sign, to think what she chose, to suffer or not, as the case might be. Then, in her distress, her sorely wounded pride, her desolation of soul, Blanche had rushed away from London—away up among the cool, green hills of Cumberland, where she was not mistaken in supposing she had one friend left—Mrs. Pemberton, who, although personally a stranger to her, Blanche knew had been a dear warm friend in girlhood days of her dead mother.

And so it came to pass that Blanche Carroll made her home in the tenant farm house, where, with light, womanly duties, and pleasant responsibilities, she was bravely striving to forget her bitter past, and the sound of Elmar Westcourt's voice, and the look in his eyes.

She was thinking of all this as she sat in the twilight, that cool, breezy September night, and into the beautiful blue eyes had come such a wistfulness and heart-sick woe, that dear Mrs. Pemberton, looking up from her knitting, saw the misery.

'It will never, never do,' she said, energetically—so much so that her kindly, emphatic tones, brought a sudden dash of color to Blanche's face. 'It will never do—the way you allow yourself to brood on things that you can't help. I am really delighted to think John will be home so soon. He will take you in charge, and make you give up these useless memories which only seem to make you miserable. Such a dear, blessed old boy as my John is, Blanche, and so handsome! Why, I confidently expect it will be a mutual affinity, you and he, unless he has lost his heart abroad, this year he has been to Germany.'

A case of affinity for her! Blanche felt a thrill of sick pain Mrs. Pemberton had never imagined her words had caused, for, although she knew there was a love story entangled somehow with Blanche's old life, the girl had been proudly reticent of particulars, or Elmer Westcourt's name.

Mrs. Pemberton talked so much, so often of her darling, 'her blessed boy,' her only son, John, who, to her, fulfilled every dream of manly excellence and perfection. And Blanche used to wonder often what the quiet home would be like when Mrs. Pemberton's son came into it. She used to wonder how it would be possible for her to endure the presence of any one who would in any way remind her of man's perfidy and heartlessness.

But if their lives—her life—was to be invaded by a man. Well, after a time she grew to be ashamed of her morbid cowardice of feeling, and resolved, with a stern determination that was pitiful, that John Pemberton—an odd, strengthful name it was to her—should not interfere with the duties of the quiet life she had chosen, and which, although she was hardly conscious of it, was leaving its impression on her discipline and patience, and nobility on her nature.

Nevertheless, the pain—the very bitterness of woe—was not removed. Her father's death she could, in the ordinary healing course of nature, have got over. Loss of wealth, position, and summer friends, would, after a time, have been as a trifle to her.

But Elmer Westcourt's defection! So long as she lived, it would hurt her with that keen, sick pain, which some women do suffer—women with great purity and trust of nature, who can no more imagine deceit and cruelty in one they love than themselves are capable of it. Truly it was her darkest hour.

To her, Elmer Westcourt would always be the one who had power to touch her heart. To her he would always be beloved, though not the lover—the one above all others, although unworthy, strangely paradoxical as it was.

So Blanche tried her best and bravest to enter into Mrs. Pemberton's spirit of welcome for her son. She beautified his room, that for more than a year had stood alone in its unoccupancy. She baked delicious cakes, and arranged toothsome bills of fare, and went through the whole house, leaving everywhere the impression of her artistic touch, that delighted Mrs. Pemberton so thoroughly.

'John will appreciate it so, bless his dear heart. Blanche, I never wanted anything in all my life as I do my boy. And do, Blanche, make him feel, so far as you are concerned, welcome, will you?'

Up in her room, hours after, Blanche remembered particularly what dear old Mrs. Pemberton had said about her contributing her share towards welcoming and pleasing the coming guest, and as she stood before the glass, brushing out the long, lustrous hair, that was full of gleams of sunshine, she thought how far past the time it was when she could be a pleasure or a pride to any one.

She thought how worn out she had grown to be, how aged and old-womanish her fierce, ceaseless fight with fate had left her, and she smiled wearily at the idea of her being even thought of when John Pemberton came.

I think Blanche really thought it was so—that she was worn and faded, when, instead of old-time radiant, sparkling beauty, she saw a sweet, subdued, serious loveliness, which others recognized and admired, if she did not.

She had never, in all her flush of beauty, wealth and happiness, made a fairer picture than she looked that day, after she had dressed for Mrs. Pemberton's son's home coming.

She wore white, with delicate blue ribbons, and her lovely hair was piled high on her head in a golden confusion of flossy puffs, tender rings, and very glossy braids.

It seemed strange to Blanche that she could not possibly take an interest in the coming of this gentleman—she who not so very long ago, had so thoroughly enjoyed a flirtation. She wondered why, in spite of herself, she was so listlessly indifferent, and honestly tried to catch the infection of Mrs. Pemberton's excitement of joy.

The old lady had put on her best dress—a rich, rustling silk—to do honor to her son's coming, and Blanche thought, as she went into her parlor, that she had never seen a sweeter tableau of placid, aged beauty, and happy old days, than Mrs. Pemberton offered, in her lace cap and gray puffs, and pale face lighted by such glad eyes.

'How your son ought to worship such a mother!' she said, with a warmly graceful little impulsiveness—a characteristic of orher days, to which she seldom gave way now.—'Mr. Pemberton surely does—'

Mrs. Pemberton jumped up from her chair at the sound of carriage wheels at the door.

'He has come! Oh, Blanche! But whatever possessed you to think his name was Pemberton? Why, John is my first husband's son!'

And Blanche slipped out of the back door as the gentleman came in the front one—went away up stairs again, leaving mother and son to the sweet sacredness of their glad meeting.

In all her life, Blanche had never felt so lonely as in that half hour she spent up stairs, knowing how entirely forgotten she was. She was not selfish either, but it seemed as if all the trouble she had ever known came surging its waves of keen remembrance over her.

She realized as she had never done before how pitifully alone she was in the world, and then in the midst of harrowing thoughts, the tears that had left her heart but had not yet reached her sweet sad eyes, into the midst of the desolation of her young life, came Mrs. Pemberton's voice, quick, glad, exultant, as she called from the foot of the stairs:

'Blanche, Blanche, do come down! There's a mystery I can't quite understand. Come here!'

And Blanche, half smiling at the dear old lady's pardonable excitement, went quietly, promptly, to be presented to her son.

Mrs. Pemberton caught her by both hands, to drag her per force to her parlor.

'It beats all I ever did hear of! I never was so—'

Just then a tall handsome gentleman came through the parlor door, with quick, eager steps, and Blanche looked and saw Elmer Westcourt.

'Blanche Carroll! My darling, whom I thought I had lost until a few minutes ago! Blanche, my love!'

And the girl stood looking at him, clutching Mrs. Pemberton's hand in a vice-like grip, that was chill as death, her face pale as her dress, her eyes full of mingled piteous bewilderment, and wondering clouded doubt, and mute ecstacy.

'To think I never once thought of telling you that John's name was Westcourt! You see I always call him John, although Elmer is prettier, and he has an equal right to it, it being his middle name. And to think—well, I'm clean beat!'

And Mrs. Pemberton sank down in the hall chair, and wiped her eyes and glasses while Mr. Westcourt took Blanche in his arms and kissed her, and hastily explained what she did not fully understand till later—how he had written to her in the hour of his sudden, imperative departure abroad—how he had sent her letter after letter, and how he conshe had done with him.

And they both knew that Blanche's equally sudden removal from her old home, and her self selected retirement to the country, had been sufficient reason why she had never received what would have changed all her life for her.

But the sunshine was come at last—the glad, bright sunshine, that was all the better for the dark weather that had so long hidden it. And Blanche's life blossomed out anew, under the radiant influences of love and hope.

Our Indebtedness.

A Bill to Compromise, Commute and Settle the State Debt.

Section, 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

That when any person or persons, holding and owning any bond or bonds of the State of North Carolina, issued in pursuance of any act of Assembly, passed at any time before the 20th day of May, 1864; or in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly, passed at its session in 1865, it being chapter three of the laws of 1865; or in pursuance of an act passed by the General Assembly at its session in 1867, it being chapter fifty-six of the laws of 1867; or in pursuance of an ordinance of the convention of 1868, it being chapter nineteen, these being bonds issued for the Chatham Railroad company; or in pursuance of an ordinance of the same convention, chapter twenty, these being bonds issued to the Wilmington and Tarboro Railroad company, or in pursuance of an act, entitled "an act to provide for the payment of the State debt contracted before the war," ratified on the 10th day of March, 1860; or in pursuance of an act, entitled "an act to provide for funding the matured interest on the public debt," ratified the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868; or any registered certificate or certificates belonging to the board of education, issued in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of 1867, shall surrender and deliver such bond or bonds with the coupons attached thereto, or registered certificate or certificates to the treasurer of the State, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the State, and he is hereby required to issue and deliver to the person surrendering such bond or bonds, certificate or certificates, a new bond or bonds of the State, due and payable thirty years from the first day of July, A. D., 1880, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January and July, in each successive year, at the office of the public Treasurer.

Sec. 2. The said bonds are to be coupon bonds of the denomination of fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars and one thousand dollars, and are to be numbered from one upwards, in accordance with the order of issue. They shall be signed by the Governor and treasurer, and sealed with the great seal of the State; but the coupons thereon may be signed by the Treasurer alone, or have a fac simile of his signature printed, engraved or lithographed thereon.

Sec. 3. The said bonds shall be exempt from all State or county or corporate taxation or assessment, direct or indirect, general or special whether imposed for the purpose of general revenue or otherwise. The said coupons shall be receivable in payment of any and all State taxes, and the same shall be expressed on the face of each coupon; the coupons shall bear the same number as the bonds to which they are attached, and in addition be numbered from one upwards, in accordance with the date of the maturity.

Sec. 4. These bonds shall be exchanged for the old bonds of the State, mentioned in the first section of this act, at the following rates:

Class 1. For the bonds issued before the 20th day of May, 1861, 40 per cent. of the principal of the bond or bonds so surrendered.

Class 2. For the bonds issued since the close of the war, by authority of acts passed before the war to aid in the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and the bonds issued in pursuance of the said act of Assemby of 1865, chapter three, and act of Assembly of 1867, chapter fifty-six, and the said Chatham Railroad bonds issued in pursuance of an ordinance of the convention of 1868, chapter nineteen, and the said Williamston and Tarboro Railroad bonds issued in pursuance of an ordinance of the convention of 1868, the bonds issued October first, 1861, by authority of act of 1860 and 1861, chapter 137, for Western (Coalfield) Railroad, the bonds issued October first, 1861, by authority of act of 1854–'55, chapter 228, section thirty-five, and resolution September 12th, 1861, and the said registered certificates of the literary fund, 25 per cent. of the principal of the bonds or certificates so surrendered.

Class 3. For the bonds issued July 1st, 1862, by authority of act of 1860–'61, chapter 143, for the construction of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, and those issued in pursuance of the said funding acts of March 10th, 1866, and August 20th, 1868, fifteen per cent. of the principal of the bond or bonds so surrendered.

Sec. 5. The bonds so to be issued shall be in the usual form of bonds of this State, except as modified and provided by this act, and shall have printed on the face of the same the words, "issued in pursuance of an act entitled an act to compromise commute and settle the State debt," ratified the —— day of —— A. D. 1879, and in large red letters, "The consolidated debt of the State."

Sec. 6. That all State taxes levied and collected from professions, trades, incomes, merchants, dealers in cigars, or three-fourths of all the taxes collected from wholesale and retail dealers in spiritnous, vinous and malt liquors, shall be held and applied to the payment of the interest on said bonds, and the provisions of this section shall be deemed and taken to be a material part of the consideration for which the bonds of the State shall or may be surrendered.

Sec. 7. That if the whole fund raised by such taxes shall not in any one year be required to pay such accruing interest, then and in that case it shall be the duty of the treasurer, with the sanction of the Governor and the auditor, to buy with the surplus such of the consolidated bonds as he can buy at the lowest price after thirty days advertisement in at least two papers published in Raleigh, and he shall forthwith cancel any such bonds so purchased.

Sec. 8. That the Treasurer shall provide a substantial bound book for the purpose, in which he shall make a correct descriptive list of the bonds so surrendered, which list shall embrace the number, date and amount of each, and the purpose for which the same was issued, when this can be ascertained, and the name of the person surrendering the same, and after such list shall be made, such surrendered bonds being ascertained to be present, shall be consumed by fire in the presence of the Governor, the Treasurer, the Auditor, the Attorney-General, the Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall each certify under his hand respectively in such book that he saw such described bonds so consumed and destroyed.

Sec. 9. That the Treasurer shall provide a well bound book in which shall be kept an accurate account and descriptive list of the new bonds to be issued, and such descriptive list shall embrace the date, number and amount of such bond or bonds, for which the same issued and the name of the person to whom issued.

Sec. 10. That it shall be lawful for any executor, administrator, guardian, director of any corporation, and any and all other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, holding bonds of the State, to make the exchange provided in this act, and they shall be absolved from all liability on account of said exchange.

Sec. 11. The provisions of this act for the exchange and issue of bonds shall continue in force until the 1st day of January, A. D., 1882.

Sec. 12. That as a further provision for the purpose of paying the interest on these said new bonds, if the taxes for any one year upon the subjects of taxation hereinbefore mentioned, shall be insufficient to pay said interest, then and in that case the Public Treasurer shall be authorized to apply any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to that purpose.

Sec. 13. That in the event that the taxes collected in any one year, upon the aforesaid subjects of taxation, and the funds not otherwise appropriated in the treasury when added together shall be inadequate to pay said interest, then and in that case; and in order to provide for the deficiency, the Public Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to issue coupon bonds of this State of the denomination of five hundred dollars, bearing date of the first day of October or April of the year of the issue, according as the one or the other of said dates shall be nearest in point of time to the date of the issue. Said bonds shall be payable forty years after date, but redeemable after ten years, at the option of the State, with the interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October. Said bonds shall bear upon their face in red letters, the words, "Contingent Bonds," and shall be numbered from one upwards in accordance with the order of their issue. They shall be signed by the Governor and Treasurer and sealed with the great seal of the State, but the coupons thereon may be signed by the Treasurer alone, or have a *fac simile* of his signature printed, engraved or lithographed thereon. The said bonds and coupons shall be exempt from all State, county or corporative taxation or assessment, direct or indirect, general or special, whether imposed for purposes of general revenue or otherwise, and they shall be lawful investments by all executors, administrators, guardians and fiduciaries generally. The coupons on said bonds shall bear the same number as the bonds to which they are attached, and shall in addition be numbered from one upwards in accordance with the date of their maturity, and they shall be, and shall so express upon their face, that they are receivable at and after maturity in payment of all taxes, debts, demands and dues to the State, of every nature and kind whatsoever.

Sec. 14. That the Public Treasurer shall be authorized to sell so many of said bonds at par as shall be necessary to provide for the deficiencies aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That the Public Treasurer shall not issue and sell in the aggregate more than six hundred of these bonds.

Sec. 15. That all the provisions of this act for paying the interest on the consolidated bonds shall apply as well to the payment of the interest on these said contingent bonds.

Sec. 16. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act in relation to the furnishing of proper blank bonds and coupons, the Public Treasurer is authorized with the approval of the Governor, to use any funds not otherwise appropriated in the treasury, not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars.

Sec. 17. That the Public Treasurer is authorized to give public notice of this plan for a settlement of the State's indebtedness by advertising in such newspapers as he may select.

Sec. 18. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Except in the neighborhood of Belfast, Ireland is essentially an agricultural country, almost the only manufacturing industry being that of flour milling, and even that bids fair to be greatly interfered with by importations of American and Canadian flour.

As another sign of returning prosperity, the mills of the Atlantic Delaine Company, near Providence, R. I., which have been idle for several years past, and regarded as absolutely unsaleable, were sold at auction recently for $300,000.

There are thirty-seven mines in the Lake Superior copper regions, producing 20,000 tons of copper in excess of the producing of former years. The Beola Mining Company employs 2,000 men, producing last year 12,500 tons of refined copper, worth $4,000,000. This company has divided nearly $15,000,000 in dividends since it was formed.

Justice's Criminal Jurisdiction.

THE ACT AS PASSED FEB. 26, 1879.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO DEFINE THE CRIMINAL JURISDICTION OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. Justices of the Peace shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine the offences enumerated in sections 43, 85, 112, 116, 117, 120 and 289, of chapter 32, of Battle's Revisal, as amended by chapter 176 of the laws of 1872–'74. And the punishment for every such offence shall not exceed a fine of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days.

Sec. 2. Justices of the Peace shall also have exclusive original jurisdiction of all such peace warrants and proceedings thereunder, as they shall assume jurisdiction of, and of all bastardy proceedings and issues arising thereunder, and to take bond from defendants in such proceeding, with approved security, as heretofore required by law to be taken in the Superior Courts of this State; and also of all assaults, assaults and batteries, and affrays, where no deadly weapon is used.—And the punishment for the offences enumerated in this section shall not exceed a fine of fifty dollors, or imprisonment for thirty days; and the allowance made to the woman in bastardy proceedings when the putative father admits the paternity of the child, or the issue has been found against him, shall in no case exceed fifty dollars, and the defendant shall also pay a fine of ten dollars, which shall go to the school fund, as heretofore provided by law: *Provided, however,* that Justices of the Peace shall have no jurisdiction over assaults with intent to kill, or assaults with intent to commit rape, except as committing magistrates.

Sec. 3. The party convicted before a Justice shall always be adjudged to pay the costs, and if the party charged shall be acquitted, the complainant shall be adjudged to pay the costs, and may be imprisoned for the non-payment thereof. But in no such case shall the county be liable to pay any such costs.

Sec. 4. The words "imprisonment for one month," wherever used in any of the statute laws of this State, shall be construed to mean 'imprisonment for thirty days,' by all the judges and courts of the State.

Sec. 5. Section six of chapter 176 of the laws of 1873–'74, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. Section 111, chapter 32, Battle's Revisal, shall be amended to read as follows: In all cases of an assault with, or without intent to kill, or injure, the person convicted shall not be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided,* That where no deadly weapon has been used, and no serious damage done, the punishment in such cases shall not exceed a fine of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days. But this proviso shall not apply to cases of assaults with intent to kill, or assaults with intent to commit rape.

Sec. 7. Justices of the Peace shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all criminal matters arising within their counties where the punishment now, or which shall hereafter be prescribed ly law, shall not exceed a fine of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days.

Sec. 8. Section 119, chapter 33, of Battle's Revisal, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. Whenever any person complained of on a peace warrant, shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace, such person may be required to enter into a recognisance, payable to the State of North Carolina, in such sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, as such Justice shall direct, with one or more sufficient sureties, to appear before the court of some Justice of the Peace, within a period not exceeding six months, and not depart the court without leave, and in the meanwhile to keep the peace, and be of good behavior towards all the people of the State, and particularly toward the person requiring such security.

Sec. 10. The party against whom judgment shall be given may appeal to the Superior Court from the same. And the party injured may appeal, if he shall be dissatisfied with the judgment, if he will authorize the Justice to endorse his name upon the warrant as the prosecutor. When an appeal is taken the whole matter shall be heard anew in the Superior Court.

Sec. 11. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the Superior, Inferior and Criminal courts from finally hearing and determining such affrays as shall be committed within one mile of the place, where, and during the time such court is being held; nor shall this act be construed to prevent said courts from assuming jurisdiction of affrays, assaults and batteries, if some Justice of the Peace shall not, within six months after the commision of the offence, have proceeded to take official cognizance of the same.

Sec. 12. This act shall not apply to proceedings now pending in the Superior, Inferior or Criminal courts.

Sec. 13. This act shall be in force from its ratification.

A Beautiful Story.

Coleridge relates a story to this effect: Alexander, during his march into Africa, came to a people dwelling in peaceful huts, who knew neither war nor conquest. Gold being offered him he refused it, saying that his sole object was to learn the manner and customs of the inhabitants. "Stay with us," said the chief, "as long as it pleaseth thee." During this interview with the African chief, two of his subjects brought a case before him for judgment. The dispute was this: The one had bought a piece of ground, which, after the purchase, was found to contain a treasure for which he felt himself bound to pay. The other refused to receive anything, stating that he had sold the ground with what it might be found to contain, apparent or concealed. Said the chief, looking at the one, "You have a son," and to the other, "You have a daughter; let them be married, and the treasure given them as a dowry." Alexander was astonished. "And what," said the chief, "would have been the decision in your country?" "We should have dismissed the parties, and seized the treasure for the King's use." "And does the sun shine in your country?" said the chief; "does the rain fall there? Are there any cattle there which feed upon herbs and green grass?" "Certainly," said Alexander. "Ah," said the chief, "it is for the sake of those innocent cattle that the Great Being permits the sun to shine, the rain to fall and the grass to grow in your country."

Less Talking Needed.—Most persons talk too much. Reform is needed in some quarters. In society silence is held to be ill-mannered, and entertainers and entertained are obliged to keep up the form and sound of conversation. How many persons say things they did not mean because they must talk! Scandal gets wings in this way where there is no malice. Why should there not be a fellowship of looking at pictures, at books, at nature, at one another? What natural necessity is there for the tongue to be the one essential organ of social feeling?

The N. E. *Farmer* says: Within the past year the oldest cow, probably, in New England has been fatted and sold for beef. She was owned by E. L. Metcalf, of Franklin, Mass, and on the day of her sale was within eleven days of being 28 yours old. She was a Jersey, and was giving four quarts of good, rich milk per day. Had given birth to but one bull calf, and all her heifers, with one exception, had been raised by Mr. Metcalf or his neighbors. The last five years she gave milk constantly without breeding. If any of our readers have known of an older cow of equal merit, we should like to hear from them.

Great interest was manifested at Bordentown, N. J., one day last week by the reception and shipment to New York of the largest hogs ever raised in the country. Twenty-four of them averaged 733 pounds, and the largest one weighed 871 pounds.

While the grip of the Republican party grows fainter and fainter, and the hour of complete Democratic ascendency draws near, the public credit steadily improves.

The Pennsylvania agricultural works at York have received orders for steel-ware from the Southern markets, also foreign orders from Brazil, Cape of Good Hope and England. There are 250 men now employed in the works.

The business of taking the census must not be left solely to the Radicals. Those who steal votes will not hesitate to falsify the census.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1879.

THE LEGISLATURE concluded to sit about a week longer, from last Saturday, and will probably adjourn on Friday.

Gov. Hampton, of S. C., has so far recovered as to be out deer hunting again, not mule back this time.

The organization of a National Bank is spoken of in Statesville.

Congress has appropriated $20,000 for the Yadkin River improvement. This amount, if expended judiciously, may insure the final success of the work.

Messrs. Robbins, Scales and Davis, of this State, are among those who visited the President and personally urged him to sign the tobacco tax reduction bill.

At the extra session of Congress California will have no representation in the House, the election for members from that State not occurring until September. There will also be a vacancy in New York and Texas.

The Revenue bill has or will pass with the following changes: Poll tax reduced from 89 to 72 cents, real estate 29¾ to 24 cents on the $100 valuation. The total reduction amounts to about $25,000.

PARDON OF SENATOR PATTERSON.—Ex-Senator Patterson received a letter from the Attorney-General of South Carolina, granting him full pardon and oblivion for any indictments pending against him in that State.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The sum of $25,000,000 will be divided among the pensioners, including those of the Mexican War. It will be a small sum among so many, but it is said that a U. S. Senator knows of one who will get $7,000,000 of the amount. Expect he holds claims by the thousands, bought up for almost nothing.

The extra session of Congress will begin on the 18th inst.

It is generally admitted that the Legislature acted wisely in passing the law to compromise the State debt with less than four million dollars in new State bonds. The debt of the State purports to be $27,000,000. It is about fifteen cents on the dollar which the State offers to the creditors, reducing the State debt to about $7,000,000 in all.

OH CONSISTENCY!—A number of the State papers are commenting upon the fact that, the Legislature having passed a law against the running of trains on the Sabbath day, were among the first to violate it. They visited Beaufort on a Sunday excursion train.

THE CAROLINA FARMER for February is on our table. It is an excellent publication, by Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington, N. C., and afforded at the low price of $1.50 a year. The February number contains fifty-seven articles, valuable and well-timed.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, under date of March 6, says:

"In view of the threatened contingency of a dead-lock between Congress and the President, it is now thought by some that the new session may be prolonged for several months. The session is likely to be stormy and exciting, and some of the Senators say it may last till December, when the regular session commences, and Zach Chandler says he will not be surprised if Congress runs right on till March, 1881. The meeting of Congress will be the signal for the opening of the battle for the next presidency, and the struggle will go on from that time continuously. The Republican minority in the Senate are already mapping out their programme, which will be of the most thoroughly aggressive character."

See head "Political Notes" in another column.

OUR YOUNG MUSICIANS.—There are several young men in this place who have displayed considerable talent for both vocal and instrumental music, and are anxious to improve themselves. Would it not be wise if our church authorities would devise some means by which so desirable an end may be attained? Pecuniary aid would be necessary, but we believe that in almost every instance, the young men we allude to, would give the church the benefit of their attainments for years to come. Encourage home talent, and keep abreast with the times in our music in and out of the sanctuary, say we.

We are pleased to notice that several young ladies and gentlemen of our town have formed a reading society for their mutual amusement and edification. In this connection we have been often very painfully reminded that to read correctly as to the text and properly as to style are two quite different things. We would rather listen to a good reader, who is somewhat incorrect as to the text, than to one who is precise without that electricity which rivets the attention of the audience, and finally bursts out in true applause.

There are few preachers who read the hymns badly and yet preach an eloquent sermon, although there may be exceptionable cases. A hymn well read is apt to be well sung by the congregation, and followed by a good discourse as the speaker has become enthusiastic. Nothing goes well without vim, and this is as true in devotional exercises as in any other. The hymns committed to memory in our youth, and almost forgotten, have been vividly remembered as the pastor impressively read them, and were sung with an earnestness that would never have been without the good reading.

Read to one another and endeavor to catch the enthusiasm of the author; be natural and easy and the difficulties will soon be overcome. Few become brilliant, but many may become good readers.

Three men were recently killed while engaged in a shooting affair on board the steamer Sunflower, while lying at Johnsonville, Mississippi. Cause, insulting language used by one of the parties, some ten days previous.

Political Notes.

Seven extra sessions of Congress have been convened by the Presidents since the Republic was born—Adams in 1797, Van Buren in 1837, Harrison in 1841, Pierce in 1856, Lincoln in 1861, Hayes in 1877, and again in 1879.

The expiring Congress appropriated $25,000,000 to pay arrearages of pensions for the next fiscal year, but made no provision for raising the money to meet the expenditure.

The Richmond *State* Washington correspondent thinks that if the Democrats intend to follow up in the extra session their efforts to force the repeal of the statutes relating to supervisors of election, deputy marshals and test oaths, and forbid the presence of the military at polling places, there will be a long and violent struggle with a minority numerically strong, ably officered, well versed in parliamentary warfare, and united for a common purpose. Should the Democratic majority finally pass through the Senate and House a law repealing the statutes, the President will stand in the way of ultimate success, and will certainly interpose his veto, over which the Democrats will not have the power to ride with a two-thirds vote. If the repealing clauses should be put in any of the money bills, filibustering for an indefinite time would be the course of Republicans, and the vote would, after all stand between the Democrats and their goal. The purpose of the Democrats to undertake the task cannot be doubted; for Thurman, Beck, Southard and other leaders vow they will persevere to the end. On the other side, Zach Chandler says he is going back to Michigan for his trunk and clothes, and he'll be here when the Democrats do it. Conklin says, "We'll stand here until these marble floors yawn from fatigue before it shall be done."

At the extra session of Congress there will be six vacancies—California four, New York one, Texas one—and the important question will arise, what number shall constitute a quorum? Shall it be a majority of those on the roll or a majority of the number of members to which the House is entitled? The answer will make a difference of four votes to the Democrats. There will be a Democratic caucus on the 15th instant to provide for the organization of the Senate. There are about a hundred and twenty attaches of the Senate, and numerous applicants for every place. The Republican clerks will lose about eight months' salary by the calling of Congress to meet so soon.

Senators Blaine and Thurman also had a sharp personal encounter. Mr. Blaine attempting to interrupt the Ohio Senator in some remark, Mr. Thurman said, "Sit down sir! Sit down sir!" in a very overbearing manner. When Mr. Blaine succeeded, soon after, in securing the floor, he said he wished to make a personal explanation. He had been in the Senate three years, and during that time Mr. Thurman had insulted him on more than one occasion, and he had twice informed him privately that such conduct was distasteful. Now he wished to say that if Mr. Thurman was of his own age he (Thurman) would hear from him in a different way, but under existing circumstances, he would only say that such conduct had become insufferable.

The New York *Herald*, on the autority of Mr. Wm. T. Pelton, contradicts a report that Hon. S. J. Tilden's health has lately received a sudden shock, and that paralysis threatened his speech.—Mr. Tilden out was riding on Saturday afternoon, and was in his usual health and spirits. It is stated that elegantly engraved cards are circulating at the Democratic clubs in New York, inviting the holder to a grand ball in Washington City on the evening of March 4, 1881, "in honor of the inauguration of Samuel J. Tilden as President of the United States."

Two Defeats of British Troops in Afghanistan.

TASHKEND. Turkestand, March 8—10 p. m.—The Afghan ambassadors have received an official letter from Mazar-I-Sharif stating that tranquility has been re-established in that city, and that Yakoob Khan has been proclaimed Ameer of Cabul. A message from the Ameer, Yakoob Hhan, dated Cabul, February 13, had just reached Mazar-i-Sharif announcing that two English battalions, supposed to be about eleven hundred men, had been completely defeated and pursued by the Eldji tribes in the Akosta Valley where the English had already established an administration of their own. [The Khost region is immediately west of Thul on the frontier and southwest of the Khurum Valley, through which the central column of the Anglo-Indian army invaded the country.] The defeat was crushing.

The British troops also sustained another severe defeat at Lanna Fort (Langar?) at the foot of the Khonak Mountains and sixty miles south of Gazni.—This fort was taken by the Eldji after a severe fight, and the English Governor, bound with ropes, was carried in triumph to Cabul. This fort is an important post on the main road between the Indus Valley and Gazni, by way of the Gomal Pass, and if it can be held will serve as a check to the further progress of the British in that region. The official letter announces, in conclusion, that the Ameer's younger brother, Ayoub, fourth son of Shere Ali, aged 11 years, has been presented to the people and soldiers as the new Governor of Mazar-i-Sharif and accepted by them in place of his uncle, deposed for his treason against the government.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The citizens of Asheville, according to the *Citizen*, are to vote upon a proposition to issue $5,000 of bonds for the purpose of raising money to macadamize Main street. The board of aldermen have ordered the election to take place on the 7th of April.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.—By Smith, C. J.—Flynt vs. Bodenhamer, from Forsyth.—The Court must decide whether a witness has had the necessary experience to enable him to testify as an expert. The value of the opinion when admitted must be determined by the jury. It is not error for a Judge to charge that the law attaches peculiar weight to such evidence, when such charge manifestly refers to the opinion itself as evidence in the cause and not to the credibility of the witness who gives the opinion.

Dean vs. Ragland, from Forsyth.—Where there is evidence of a compromise in writing between a ward after her arrival at full age and the sureties on the guardian bond, it is error in the Judge in a subsequent suit to charge that there was no evidence of an accounting and settlement. Where the defence set up in limine would, if sustained, be a bar to an account it must be passed upon and determined before a reference is ordered, because the account might be wholly unnecessary.

The March number of THE SOUTHERN PLANTER AND FARMER is upon our table. Its contents are varied and timely, and its contributors are among the ablest writers of the South. Judge William Fullerton, of New York; Col. Robert Beverly, Major Ragland, and Dr. Beattie discuss in this number great and vital questions in which all classes are interested, and which cannot fail to interest the thoughtful reader. We advise our friends to subscribe for THE PLANTER, and we are persuaded that when once acquainted with its worth, they will be slow to discontinue it. Published in Richmond, Va., at $2 a year.

Zula War.

CAPE TOWN, via MADEIRA, Feb. 18, 1879.—Colonel Pearson was attacked at Ekowe by a large force of Zulus. The latter were defeated with enormous loss, and pursued to Entamedi, one of the Zula military kraals. Colonel Wood reports that he has captured a large number of cattle. The health of his troops is good. The attitude of the native tribes in the Transvall is disquieting, and it is feared the chiefs have formed a league against the British. The Governor of Mauritius has arrived at Cape Town. The men-of-war Boadicea and Floro are at Simon's Bay. They have twenty-seven cases of small-pox on hand.

United States Bonds Abroad.

Of bonds now called, says the New York *Times*, $166,000,000 mature during March and April, and $100,000,000 during May. The Treasury has, therefore, to settle in some way for $266,000,000 of bonds during the Spring months, and the condition of the foreign exchanges is therefore interesting as regards the foreign-held portion of this amount.—What that is can only be estimated. It is probably not far from $70,000,000, and in addition to it are the interest payments, an unknown amount of other securities sent home, and the also unknown payments for ocean freighting. The export excess, including specia, was $32,600,000 in November, $25,000,000 in December, and $26,500,000 in January. It may therefore be safely taken at $25,000,000 a month, and hence, without taking into account the by no means inconsiderable shipment of 4 per cent. and other bonds abroad, the settlement of the European portion of the bond transactions is likely to be easily made without disturbance.—*Raleigh Observer*

State News.

A revival is in progress in Chapel Hill under the ministry of the Rev. A. C. Dixon. The interest is on the increase.

The two hundredth and second student since the beginning of the collegiate year has just matriculated at the University.

DIED, in Raleigh, Mrs. A. E. SLATER. She was formerly a member of the "Carncross family," who performed here years ago, when court was held in the town hall on the lot where Dr. Shaffner now resides.

DIED.—In Knoxville Tennessee on the morning of the 28th ult., Mrs. Olivia Norfleet Cox in the 79th year of her age. She was formerly of Halifax county this State.

The graded school of Fayetteville has eight teachers and five hundred pupils, with an average attendance of ninety per cent. It is patronized by all classes.

Mr. W. J. McLeod, the champion hunter of Robeson county, has killed 600 deer up to date. Considering that he is in the prime of life, the prospects for his killing at least 400 more are very good.

Mothers will grow weary and sigh over the baby's troubles when Dr. Bull's Syrup would relieve the child and thereby give the mother rest.

The Legislature having passed an act continuing the University normal school it will be opened, as usual, in June.

David C. Dudley, Jr., of Raleigh, principal teacher in the deaf mute department of the institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind, has been elected principal of the Kentucky institute for deaf mutes.

The poor and humble, alike with the rich and powerful, find in Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a true and trusted friend. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS.—The bill prohibiting the carrying of concealed deadly weapons in North Carolina has passed both branches of the General Assembly and will be a law after the 1st of July next. Honest and law-abiding men will respect the statute, as they are in duty bound, and will be left at the mercy of highwaymen and desperadoes, who will carry their weapons as usual, and be emboldened to prosecute their operations by the knowledge that their intended victims are not protected against them.—*Charlotte Observer.*

THE OUTSIDE INSANE.—The following counties yesterday drew these sums from the State Treasury, for support of their outside lunatics: Yancey, $80.27; Davie, $159.40; Surry, $44; Bladen, $142.50; Cleaveland, $500, a total of $926.17 in one day. This leak from the treasury will in future be stopped and the care of these lunatics be left to their counties.—*News.*

Special Agent Kellogg, Deputy Collector Sorrell, and a posse raided on the illicit distilleries of Orange last week capturing eight. The stills and material were destroyed. The officers met with no opposition from the moonshiners, but did their work neatly and quickly. On their way back home they seized the tobacco factory of Lucius Green, at Durham for shipping smoking tobacco to New York, Chicago and other places in hogsheads without paying any tax.—*Raleigh News.*

THE PEANUT INDUSTRY.—The peanut growers of Eastern North Carolina, met in annual convention yesterday morning at the Purcell House. The organization was effected with D. T. Durham, Esq., of Rocky Point, President, and Mr. R. K. Bryan, Jr., of Scott's Hill, Secretary. From a careful comparison of figures and estimates, it was found that there is still in the hands of the farmers, in Rocky Point section, 10,500 bushels of peanuts; in the hands of those of the Sound section, 7,000; in the hands of those of Onslow, 2,000, and Brunswick, 4,000; making a total of 23,500 bushels now held by farmers.

The total number of bushels estimated to be in the hands of dealers in this city is 10,000. Total number of bushels in hands of planters in this section and dealers in this city, 33,500.

The stock on hand stored in Wilmington at this season of last year, was 50,000 bushels.

It was ascertained that the crop this year in North Carolina would fall short from 35,000 to 40,000 bushels.

The Raleigh *News* says that Watt Sewell, who was killed in Moore county, by a man named N. B. Taylor, was in charge of some wagons, loaded with Taylor's s ills, that had been captured. It gives this account of the killing: "After supper there seemed to be some one in the woods near the wagon, and one of the men with the wagon came up and told Sewell that he thought Taylor was near, and Sewell, going down to the road where the wagon was, was fired at by Taylor without the shot taking effect. Then Sewell called out "shoot again," which Taylor did, the ball taking effect in his bowels, causing his death next day. After shooting Sewell, Taylor sent word to Sewell's father that he had shot his son and left him in an old house on Mr. Harrington's lot. Then Taylor recaptured his stills and ordered the drivers to take them home, which they did, and on Sunday last there were one hundred men hunting Taylor, and in their route captured his stills, running on Sunday. Taylor is still at large, and we understand the Commissioners of Moore county have offered a reward of two hundred dollars for his arrest.

A BRUTAL FATHER KILLS HIS SON.—The Asheville, N. C. *Journal* has the following: On the 24th inst., Filmon McEntire was arresied for the murder of his son, Thomas, on the same day.—He was tried before M. E. Padgett, Esq., and committed to Polk county jail.—Thomas, who was a young man, had been working with J. W. McFarland, Esq., for the twelve months previous, and, considering himself free, quit work. Upon this account the father was endeavoring to conquer his son, and have him to continue work. A quarrel ensued, but was stopped by Mr. McFarland. The father and son then went to Mr. H. Y. Miller's, ate dinner and went to a field to assist Mr. Miller's son in rolling logs, when the quarrel again commenced, and Filmon struck his son across the neck with a handspike, killing him instantly. The neighborhood is in great excitement over the matter, as no such crime has been committed here in many years.

Among the graduates at the University of Maryland we find the following M. D.'s from North Carolina: Julian M. Baker, H. M. Brooks, H. I. Clarke and John H. Lacy.

The monthly report of the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the month of Feb., showns the number of Orphans present 122, receipts in cash during the month of Feb. $790.23 and several contributions in kind. Of the amount of cash $500 was from the Grand Lodge and $114.50 from the proceeds of a lecture by Hon. Z. B. Vance.

General News.

FATAL NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.—RICHMOND, VA., March 5.—A report has just been received here of a premature explosion of nitro-glycerine at Dutch Gap, James river, which resulted in the killing of W. C. Haggerty, government contractor for widening and otherwise improving Dutch Gap, and five or six negroes engaged on the work. It is reported also, that Elias Hall, who has charge of the operating of the glycerine, was either killed or fatally injured. Mr. Haggerty's body is said to have been blown into the river and not recovered.

CHINESE SHANTIES BURNED, AND FLAGS HALF-MASTED IN CALIFORNIA.—SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—A universal feeling of deep regret and indignation exists throughout the State and the Pacific coast over the President's veto of the bill to restrict Chinese immigration. At a mass meeting at Bullister, San Benito county, the President was burned in effigy, and at Fairfield, the county seat of Soroma county, flags were at half-mast, and at Dutch Flat the last Chinese shanty within the town was burned on receipt of the news.

Besides Jonas, the new Senator from Louisiana, there will be two other Israelites in the forty-sixth Congress, both in the lower house. They are Edwin Einstein elected from New York city, and Leopold Morse, elected from Massachusetts.

There will not be a single colored Representative in the House of the next Congress, while there will be at least one hundred and twenty-eight white Republicans.

In Brooklyn, New York, 45,000 parcels of land are now subject to sale for arrears of taxes, assessments and water. There are no buyers, and the city has to take them without a chance for realizing on them. The same condition of affairs exists in the District of Columbia, where a large proportion of the real estate put up for sale for arrears of taxes has been bid in by the District government for want of purchasers.

Whatever else may be said of Ben. Butler, no one can deny that he is a man of great ability. He himself was reported to have said some years ago, "People call me thief and beast and other hard names, but no one ever said that I was a fool." And this was glory enough for Ben. The brief synopsis of his report to Congress as a member of the Potter Committee to investigate the frauds in the Presidential election, shows conclusively that he is no fool.—He presents the strong points of the case, showing that the majority of Louisiana was for Tilden, but that the vote of that State should not have been counted, as it was not a full and free election; that if counted at all, the Returning Board ought to have rejected the votes of the bulldozed parishes, in which case some of the Tilden electors would have been elected, and he would have been President; that the rulings of the Electoral Commission leave the door open to future like frauds; and that the counting in of Hayes was obtained by gross and unjustifiable irregularities and frauds. This is good for a Republican.—*N. Y. Corr. Ral. Observre.*

The State Legislature.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

In SENATE, Tuesday, Mr. Dortch, from the special committee appointed to investigate the charges of corrupt combination in the passage of the bill to incorporate the Western and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, made a report, accompanied by voluminous testimony, the conclusion arrived being that the evidence failed to sustain the allegations.

Senate bill to adjust and renew a portion of the State debt the N. C. Railroad construction bonds was debated.

On motion of Mr. Leach, the bill to charter the Thomasville and Albemarle Railroad Company passed its several readings, and was sent to the House under a suspension of the rules.

House bill to provide for the keeping in repair of the public roads, being the special order, was proceeded with.

[The bill provides that the Justices of the Peace shall constitute a Township Board of Supervisors for the purposes of the bill whose duty it will be to appoint an overseer to superintend the work, and that said Boards of Supervisors shall be required to report, on oath, to the Judges of the Superior Courts the condition of roads, &c.] Passed 2nd reading.

The bill to aid in the completion of the Western Insane Asylum at Morganton, passed third reading by 28 to 14.

The Revenue bill was under consideration.

The bill to repeal the $70,000 annual appropriation for the Western N. C. R. R., was tabled.

In HOUSE, the unfinished business, being bill to compromise, commute and settle the State debt, was under consideration.

The SENATE, Wednesday, agreed to limit speeches to five minutes.

Senate bill for the creation and protection of industrial societies.

Mr. Alexander said the bill provided a general law for the creation and protection of a class of societies found to be of great value to the laboring classes in England, and would be found to be of great benefit to the same classes in this State. Already the law provided for in the bill was in force in sixteen States of the Union. Passed its several readings, and was sent to the House.

Senate bill to incorporate the Rockingham and Salisbury Railroad Company passed its second readings.

Senate bill to amend the act to establish a Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics, &c., was taken up and passed.

Senate bill to consolidate the towns of Winston and Salem into the "City of Salem," passed its second reading and was placed upon the calendar. [The bill proposes to submit the question of the change to the qualified voters of both towns.]

Senate bill to secure to widows and minor children the personal property exemption allowed by the Constitution, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Senate bill to restore to judgment debtors the exemption to which they were entitled prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1868.

Mr. Davidson explained the provisions of the bill, and said that it simply restored the law to what it was before the adoption of the Constitution of 1868, restoring the relations between debtor and creditor as then existed.

Senate bill to provide for the summary investigation of county and municipal expenditures, was taken up. [This bill provides for the summary investigation recited in the caption of the bill, on the affidavit of ten freeholders that they have cause to belive that the trust funds in the hands of the officers specified are being unlawfully or corruptly expended; making it the duty of any Superior Court Judge to cause the investigation to be made, on ten days' notice to the party charged with such wrongful doings; and that the alleged offending party shall obey the mandates of such judge for facilitating such investigation, on pain of the penalties for contempt.] Passed second reading.

Mr. Henderson introduced a bill for the more speedy procurement of the right of way for the Winston, Salem and Mooresville Railroad. At a subsequent stage of the night's proceedings, on motion of Mr. Henderson, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its several readings, and was sent to the House.

The bell punch, being bill to regulate the sale of liquors, passed several readings.

Bill to amend the law in reference to fences, making 4½ feet a lawful height, passed its several readings and was sent to the House.

The HOUSE proceeded to consider the bill to provide for the maintenance of the Penitentiary. This bill appropriates $40,000 for the support of convicts on the W. N. C. R. R., $20,000 for the support of those on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, and $30,000 for the support of the Penitentiary. It further reduces the number of the directors to three, and pays them $250 per annum, and directs 250 convicts to be kept in the Penitentiary, and directs special attention to be given to the shoe shop. It further directs the number of convicts on the railroads mentioned to be reduced in case the appropriation is not sufficient to sustain them.

After a protracted debate upon the subject, the bill was laid on the table.

In SENATE, Thursday, the State debt subject was considered.

The bill to provide for the investigation of county and other expenditures passed third reading.

Senate resolution to authorize a contribution from the State treasury of $5,000 to aid in the maintenance of the orphans of the Oxford Asylum, was taken up. Passed.

Bills were passed authorizing the levy of special taxes.

The Bell Punch liquor bill was defeated, but on motion, the vote was reconsidered, and the further consideration of the bill was set for Friday.

In the HOUSE, bill to revise and consolidate the public school law came up as the second special order. This bill makes changes in the existing law only in sections 11, 12, 15, 17, 21, 25, 26, 31 and 39. Sections 35, 48 and 49 are new sections. Only those sections making changes in the existing law or additions thereto were read.

Mr. English moved to amend by making county treasurers custodians of county school funds. Adopted.

Sections 11, 12, 15, 17, 21 and 25 were read and approved.

Section 26 was read. This section is the one prescribing what taxes shall be devoted to the school fund.

Mr. Colwell offered an amendment putting the matter in the hands of the County Commissioners. Adopted.

Sections 31, 35, 39, 45, 48 and 49 were read and adopted.

In the night session the House resumed the consideration of the school bill, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Davis, of Catawba. Mr. Davis took the floor in advocacy of his amendment. He stated that the effect of the amendment was to allow an increase of taxes for school purposes, in school districts where the people by a vote should so order. That this local option was a feature of the school system of many States, and that its adoption by this State would add much to the efficiency of the public schools.

Mr. Reynolds coincided with Mr. Davis. He thought that the local option idea as expressed in the amendment would give new life to the system.

The amendment was adopted.

The bill to provide for the support of the Penitentiary then came up. This is practically the bill reported last night, with only such changes as the failure to pass the bill raising a board of internal improvements rendered necessary.

Mr. Ellison's amendment forbidding convicts to be whipped, was adopted, and the bill passed.

Bill to amend the election law. This bill provides for the election of Clerks of Superior Courts, Constables and Registers in 1880. Passed.

More bills passed to allow the levying of special taxes.

In SENATE Friday, the bill to create a Railroad Commissioner and to define his duty passed.

The special order being the bill to aid in the construction of the Western N. C. Railroad, passed.

The Revenue bill occupied the greater porrion of the session, to-day.

In the HOUSE, bill to amend the law in regard to limitations of actions. The object of this bill as explained by Mr. Norment is to bring old debts under the rule requiring a promise to pay a debt barred by the statue to be in writing.—The bill passed.

Bill to consolidate the towns of Winston and Salem. Passed.

More bills to permit the levying of special taxes passed.

The bill to regulate salaries and fees was considered by sections.

Bill to amend the act establishing the Department of Agriculture.

Mr Ardrey stated that this bill was intended to remedy certain defects in the bill originally creating the Department; that all expenses were paid by the Department fund, and not out of the general fund of the State.

Mr. Turner moved to amend so as to repeal sec. 16 of the original bill, which allows the Department to send an agent to Europe, and argued in favor of it.

Mr. Clarke thought that the main object of the Department of Agriculture was to get immigrants from Europe, and opposed the amendment.

The amendment was lost and the bill passed.

Bill to establish Normal Schools at certain colleges, Trinity, Davidson and Wake Forest, was advocated in a warm and striking manner by Messrs. Bonner and Jones, and opposed by Mr. Lindsay, but it passed.

Bill to allow an annuity of $60 to soldiers who lost both eyes, both legs, or both arms in battle, passed its final reading.

The omnibus bill was taken up, prohibiting sales of liquors in various distances of a great number of churches and chapels in this State, and passed its final reading.

In SENATE, Saturday, bill for the apportionment of convicts to the various works of internal improvements of the State also passed and was sent to the House.

Mr. Dortch, from the Committee to investigate whether threats and promises and undue influences were used by certain parties interested in the matter of the public printing to influence the votes of the members of the General Assembly on the subject, presented a report, accompanied by the testimony taken in the case, and was ordered to be printed.

The special order, the bill to provide for the support, &c., of the Penitentiary, was now considered. The bill before the Senate was the substitute adopted by the House, introduced by Mr. Graham, of Lincoln, who moved to amend by requiring the board to lease out such convicts as exceeded the number required to be kept in the penitentiary to such as needed them, without expense to the State. He wanted fewer convicts to provide for and more revenue.

The bill as amended passed its second and third readings and under a suspension of the rules was ordered to be sent to the House for concurrence.

The subject of the State debt was considered.

Bills to provide for the payment of jurors in some counties; to change the boundary line between Wilkes and Ashe counties; and to authorize the levying of special taxes, &c., passed.

In the HOUSE, the following bills passed:

Bill appropriating $2,500 for support of the D. D. & B. Asylum for each of the years 1879 and 1880.

Bill appropriating $25,000 for 1879 and like sum for 1880, for completion of the Western Insane Asylum, and $20,000 for the Colored Insane Asylum at Goldsboro.

Bill prohibiting the giving away or selling of liquor at public political speakings.

Resolution authorizing the publication of 2,000 copies of the pamphlet descriptive of the State, by the Department of Agriculture, in Dutch, to be sent to Holland to secure immigration.

Bill to amend the charter of the towns of Salem and Winston, and make it one town, under the name of Salem.

Several bills authorizing the levying of special taxes passed.

The State debt was again up.

Bill to punish the seduction of women was laid on the table.

Resolution asking our Representatives to secure the establishment of two grand universities in the South on Mt. Mitchell for the education of the white youth of the South, and an appropriation of $1,000,000 therefor. Passed.

Bill to repeal chap. 148, laws of 1868-'69, with reference to the town of Ridgeway, so that no liquors shall be sold in two miles thereof, passed.

Bill to aid in the construction of the [illegible] by allowing 150 convicts for that work, passed.

Bill to pay the indebtedness of the Insane Asylum, amounting to $8,000, caused by the appropriation falling short, passed.

SENATE, Monday, principally occupied with bill relative to State debt.

HOUSE engaged in adjusting and reviewing the State debt.

Passed bill to incorporate the North Carolina Coast Canal Company, which provides an inland water communication from the navigable waters of Virginia to the Cape Fear, free from the dangers of Hatteras and the coast of this State. The stock to be $1,000,000 and the charter to be for ninety years.

Bill to amend the law allowing townships containing cities with a population of 5,000 and upwards to levy tax for the support of graded schools, so that the tax shall not exceed one-eighth of one per cent. on property and thirty cents on the poll, passed final reading.

Bill to allow the levy of $5,000, in Pasquotank County, passed.

A Lady's Wonderful Nerve.

Mrs. Isadore Middleton, a very beautiful woman, and one of the acknowledged leaders of fashion in Mobile, can certainly boast of the possession of as much nerve, and true moral courage as are often vouchsafed to any of her sex. One evening she was in her boudoir putting away some articles of jewelry, when she noticed that the peculiar position of a library lamp that was burning upon a chair in the back part of the room had thrown upon the floor, almost directly at her feet, the shadow of a man who was crouching under a broad topped ornamented table in the centre of the room.

She also remarked that the open hand of the shadow had but two fingers, and remembered that several desperate burglaries had recently been committed in the neighborhood, suppositiously by a negro desperado, who was notorious as having lost two fingers of his right hand. Mr. Middleton was absent from the city, and besides herself in the house, there was but a single maid-servant.—Instead of fainting with fear, or shrieking for help, the brave lady seated herself at the very table underneath which the miscreant was concealed, and rang for the servant.

"Hand me writing materials, Bridget," said she, with perfect calmness. "I want you to take a note this instant to Mr. Forfair, the jeweler, and have him send you back with my diamond necklace and ear drops which I left there for repairs several days ago. Bring them with you, no matter if fully repaired or not. They are by twenty-fold the most valuable articles of jewelry that I possess, and I do not wish to pass another night without having them in a bureau drawer."

The note was at once written and dispatched, but instead of being in the tenor that she had signified (on purpose for the concealed robber to overhear, for she had no jewelry under repair), it was a hasty note to the jeweller, an intimate friend, in which she succinctly stated her terrible position, and urged him to hasten to her relief, with the requisite police assistance, immediately on receipt of the missive.

The agonies which that refined and delicate woman underwent when left alone in the house with the consciousness of the presence of that desperate robber, perhaps assassin as well, crouched under the very table upon which she leaned, and perhaps touched by her skirts, can only be left to the reader's imagination; but her iron nerve sustained her through the ordeal. She yawned, hummed an operatic air, turned over the leaves of a novel, and in other ways lulled the lurker into a sense of security and expectancy, and waited, waited with a wildly beating heart, and her eyes fastened upon the hands of her little ormula clock with a greedy gaze.

At last, however, came the prayed for relief. There was a ring at the door bell, and she strolled carelessly into the hall and down stairs to open it. The ruse had been a success. She not only admitted Bridget, but also Mr. Forfair and three stalwart policemen. The latter passed stealthily up stairs in the boudoir, where they suddenly pounced upon the concealed burglar so unexpectedly as to secure him with hardly a struggle.

The prisoner proved to be a negro criminal named Clapman, but mostly known as 'Two Fingered Jeff,' who was in great request about that time for several robberies committed in the neighborhood a short time before, and he is now serving a twenty years' sentence in the Alabama State prison.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

Postal Arrangements.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.45, p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 10:30 a. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dallon, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 6, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m, Due every day, except Sunday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdayby 10, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

FULTON, via Friedberg, Advance and Clemmonsville, closes every Friday, at 6:30, A. M. Due every Saturday, by 8, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LOCAL ITEMS.

YADKIN COURT this week.

FARMERS are busy plowing.

HORSE for sale—see notice.

APRICOT trees are blooming.

READ the Great Exhibition ad.

STREETS are disagreeably dusty.

EASTER MONDAY—next big holiday.

IRISH POTATOES retail at 50 cents.

'SPRING TIME has come, Gentle Annie.'

WM. GRUNERT has charge of the town clock.

CAPT. MAST'S health is improving, we are pleased to hear.

TABLEAUXS are soon to be given for benefit of the Presbyterian Church.

L. A. BRIETZ is administrator of the estate of Miss L. L. Brietz, deceased.—See notice.

BOUNCE NETS along the Yadkin are beginning to yield good supplies of fish.

THE masons are laying the foundation of B. F. Crosland's new dwelling.

L. E. BUTNER and family now dwell on depot street, adjoining C. Tavis.

PEACH TREES are budding nigh to bursting.

VIOLETS and crocuses have another fragrant partner—the blooming hyacinth.

MASON work on each side of the Mineral Spring having frozen, needs repair.

JNO. SCHOTT has purchased at private sale the lots on Marshal Street.

OUR worthy old friend J. D. Tavis, and lady, have removed to High Point.

TWO good rooms to rent. Apply to
Mrs. P. E. BOWEN.

THE President of Citizen's Reading Club announces a meeting at the Rooms, Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

THE Planet Saturn will be in conjunction with the sun the 26th and cannot be seen.

DAVIE COUNTY will distill more whisky this year, it is thought, than was ever known before.

SUNDAY 3 weeks is Palm Sunday and the commencement of the interesting meetings of Passion Week.

WHEAT is not of a very thrifty appearance. Cold and wet weather did much towards thinning the stand.

THE decision in the case of Mathes and Humphrey has been affirmed by a recent decision of the Supreme Court.

THE WEEPING WILLOW, although emblematic of sorrow, is first to assume the welcoming mantle of green.

SENATOR EVERETT was telegraphed for Tuesday, to hasten home, on account of very serious sickness of his child.

HAPPY HILL has a literary turn of mind. A debating club is a recent organization 'mong de colored folks there.

THE soft-winged doves have commenced their plaintive cooing in the adjacent groves.

CONSOLIDATION bill has passed the Legislature. A vote by Salem and Winston will decide the question.

BEADS MOUNT close of school attracted many from town and vicinity, Saturday, the exercises being interesting and giving general satisfaction.

THE DANBURY REPORTER of March 6, has the name of Moses J. Stewart as editor, with a sensible salutatory, and well arranged columns throughout.

PLEASANT FORK.—We learn that the closing exercises of Pleasant Fork School, on Saturday last, passed off very well.

Mr. [illegible] of Winston has [illegible] relief from the hammer's license tax of $1, for selling goods by sample.

REV. MEBANE, of Mebanesville, N. C., will conduct services in the Presbyterian Church Friday evening, Saturday, and Sunday.

ORDINATION services will be held in the Moravian Church Sunday morning, at 10 a. m. Two candidates are to be received into the ministry.

Elder J. S. DAMERON of the Primitive Baptist faith, held forth in the Baptist Church, Wednesday. Mr. Dodson discoursed in the same place Sunday night.

THE new bridge over Muddy Creek two miles from Kernersville, has been completed, costing about $40. It was constructed by an order of the County Commissioners.

JNO. BROWN has left Allen's Hardware establishment and engaged his services to Messrs. Brown & Vaughn, who will start a similar business about the 20th inst.

THE Yosper Reading Club has been revived. Their meetings are held alternate at the homes of the members, and is a very pleasant as well as profitable way to spend an evening.

WAUGHTOWN'S String Band passed up town Saturday, on the way to Shady Mount close of school. They have a tasty turnout. But we cant say a word about their music, as they passed by us in silence.

REUBEN CHITTY reports a penitentiary costume found in a fence corner of the Siddall field East of town, near the R. R. It is supposed that some escaped convict changed his apparel there, for a less attractive rig.

OYSTER SUPPER.—The members of the Baptist Church request us to announce an Oyster Supper, to be given in Tise's Hall, Tuesday evening.—18th. It is held in behalf of a worthy cause and the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

SWEET sounds filled the night air on several occasions the past week. To the Cornets, Prof. Agthe's Double Quartette No. 1, and a company of amateur performers on violin, guitar, etc., are we indebted for the treat.

DAVIE COUNTY sets a worthy example. In certain sections the township no-fence law is agreed upon and works advantageously. A line of fence is built by those living within the district, as a boundary, and no cattle permitted to run at large therein.

NORTHERN fur dealers are beginning to send agents through the country to purchase the winter's supply of furs.—This article of traffic is quoted at exceedingly low rates, the only variety retaining an average price being the rabbit. They bring 30 cts. per dozen.

HOME AGAIN.—Wm. J. Conrad, son of E. A. Conrad, Esq., returned home last week, from Philadelphia, where he had been attending Pennsylvania Dental College and graduated with high honors, we are pleased to state.

THERE will be a meeting of the Fair Ground Company at the Court House, on Thursday evening next, at 7½ o'clock. The business men of Salem and Winston and all interested, are earnestly requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted.

MR. GLIDEON bid his many friends farewell last week and left for South Carolina, where he will make his home in the future. His last words, as the train moved off, were, "My frens don't forget Boss Allen when eber you want anything in de Hardware line cheap."

PRUNING KNIFE.—Jno. W. Griffith has shown us a pruning knife of superior quality, and works with power and ease. Persons wishing individual rights can obtain them by calling on or addressing Jno. W. Griffith, at his home near this place, or by addressing him at Salem, N. C.

THE Boston Mendelssohn Quintette Club will be here in May. It is certain that they will give two Concerts in the Chapel of Salem Female Academy. Every lover of good music should embrace this opportunity to hear the best American Musical Combination. We bespeak for the company an enthusiastic reception in this place.

CALVIN HAUSER has a valuable hen. She lays the average number of eggs, but three out of each week's laying are of a larger size, double yolked, and if set hatch two chicks. With the exception of Jack of the Bean Stalk's wonderful bird, she eclipses anything we have ever heard or read of.

FIRE COMPANY.—The following is a list of officers elected at a meeting held Saturday evening:

Captain.—H. T. Chorse.
1st *Lieutenant.*—N. T. Shore.
2nd " Jno. Schott.
Secretary.—Jno. Shultz.
Ass't Secretary.—G. H. Rights.
Engineer.—T. H. Kerr.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

WE learn that a new road is proposed to run from Mr. Brietz's lane crossing the old Cape Fear road intersecting the Greensboro road. This might be continued to the Shallowford road without much trouble, and we hope the farmers through whose land it will pass, will give the right of way freely. Good roads build up towns, and bad roads drive point blank.

WE regret to learn that A. H. S. Beard, of Kernersville, came very near meeting with a serious accident a few days since. A son of his was cutting down a tree, and as it fell, struck his head and pressed it against a log. Fortunately it lodged against another tree and thus saved his life. As it was he received only a few bruises.

As "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

We all that adage should follow.
For by following it well we will be sure,
In the end to save many a dollar.
Then go to Smith's Drug Store, where you will find.
Medicines that will prevent diseases of all kind.

WE are pleased to copy the following tribute to our townsman, Prof Lineback, from the Williamston (S. C.,) *Temperance Standard*:

"Prof. E. W. Lineback, Salem, N. C., is in our village, giving our citizens an excellent opportunity to have their musical instruments put in thorough order as well as in perfect tune. He is renovating all the pianos at the Female College, and Prof Lauder speaks of his work in the very highest terms. Our people will secure their real interest by giving him all their work in this line."

THE Smoke-House of Harrison Byerly was entered Saturday afternoon while the family were at Shady Mount, and 10 pieces of meat stolen. Entry was effected by digging a hole under the house and the meat was handed out through an aperture made by removing some chincking on one side of the building.

In former years the penalty for horse stealing was death. We would not favor so severe a punishment for robbing smoke-houses but suggest that something more rigid than penitentiary and jail punishment be instituted. The raids are becoming too frequent.

HAND WOVE TWEEDS AND CASSIMERES.—We have examined several samples of gray and black Tweeds and Cassimeres suitable for summer wear, woven by C. A. Aker, on his hand loom. They compare favorably with any similar goods in this market and are offered at reasonable prices. The black, all wool, Cassimeres struck our fancy as being the neatest, and as cool and airy as the popular navy blue flannel.

Home enterprise should be fostered at all times, and we hope the industry of Mr. Aker will meet with sufficient encouragement to establish the business permanently among us.

SEEDS, &c.—Clover Seed, 500 bushels, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Hord's Grass, Golden Millet, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sapling Clover Seed, and Early Rose Seed Potatoes on hand.

Are receiving 200 bushels Seeds this week; and are receiving 5,000 bags Allison & Addison's Star Brand Tobacco Manure.

Also receiving NEW DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Sugar 8½ cts lb., coffee 12½ cts. lb. Other goods as low. Come and see us. Opposite Piedmont Warehouse, Winston, N. C.
HINSHAW BROTHERS.
March 11, 1877. 1t.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—This body, composed of the Board of County Commissioners, convened Monday.

It was ordered that the Chairman and Treasurer meet on Friday, March 14th, and be authorized to act in capacity of the Board. The chairman will then and there examine the books and vouchers of the Treasurer.

S. H. Everett was appointed County School Examiner for the ensuing year, and is requested to appear before the Board at next meeting, 1st Monday in April.

Ordered that no school committee shall employ a teacher for free schools until he has produced his certificate, properly signed by the County Examiner.

T. J. Valenting was paid $29 for service as County Commissioner up to date, and T. J. Wilson allowed and paid $14 for same.

Ordered that Mr. — Vann be allowed $2 per month or go to the poor house.—Mrs. Hardy was paid $5.50 for boarding the same.

Col. White was engaged to inclose the colored county graveyard, in Liberty, with a plank fence, at as little expense as possible.

Ordered that Col. White collect one dollar from each person interested in said grave yard, the same to be applied for keeping up the same. Also ordered that application be made to him, when any person is to be interred therein.

On further business the Board of Education or Commissioners, the meeting was adjourned to meet again on the 1st Monday in April.

A CARD.

Any persons in Salem having Watches or Jewelry to be repaired, will please hand them to Mr. Wm. Grunert or myself, as we pass, or leave them with Mr. J. Blickenderfer, at the Notion Store, who has kindly offered to receive them. We will call daily for them, repair them, and return them.
Respectfully,
WM. T. VOGLER.
Feb. 20, 1879.-3-4t

DRIED GRAPES FOR SALE. Enquire at the Bookstore.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
PATTERSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.

PRODUCE.

Wheat, $1.00 to $1.10; Corn, 45; Rye, 50 to 60; Oats, 30; Flaxseed, 85; Feathers, (new) 40; Eggs, 8; Beeswax, 22; Flour, $3 50 to $4 25; Meal, per lb., 1½c; Bacon, 5 to 6; Lard, 8; Peas, 50; Raw Cotton, 8; Wool, 30 a 35; Tallow, 7. Mountain Kit Butter 6 to 8.

STAPLE GOODS.

Sugars, Brown 7½ to 8½; White, 10 to 12½ Coffee, Rio, 12½ to 18; Extra Fancy, 20; Yarns, 85; Sheeting 6 to 7; Plaids, 8½ to 9; Soda, 5; Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 18; Syrup, per gallon, 25; Salt, per sack, $1 10, $1 15, $1 25, $2 00. Sole Leather, 20 to 25.

The above represents wholesale prices. Retail prices are higher, except for salt.

Winston Tobacco Market.

REPORTED BY A. J. SORRELL.

NEW CROP		
Lugs, Green	$1 50 to	$2 00
" Common	2 25 to	3 00
" Good Red	3 00 to	4 00
" Bright com	3 50 to	4 00
" good	6 00 to	8 80
" fine	8 00 to	10 00
" fancy	10 00 to	15 00
Leaf Common	3 00 to	4 00
" Red	5 00 to	8 00
" Common Bright	4 00 to	5 00
Bright thin leaf	10 00 to	14 00
" Good	7 00 to	10 00
Wrappers, Good Red	10 00 to	15 00
" Common Bright	12 00 to	15 00
" Red and Colory	25 00 to	30 00
" Fine and Waxy	35 00 to	50 00
" Fancy	50 00 to	65 00
Mahogany as per quality	18 00 to	40 00

CHARLOTTE, Mar. 6.—Flour $2 65 a $3 00. Wheat 100. Corn 50 a 00. Oats 00 a 40. Bacon 5½ a 6. Potatoes, 40 a 75.

FAYETTEVILLE, Mar. 6.—Bacon 8 a 9. Apple Brandy $1 75. Flour $4 50 a $5 00. Corn 53 a 55. Oats 50 a 55. Wheat 1 00 a $1 10. Lard, 8 a 9. Potatoes, 1 25 a 0 00. Whisky $2 00.

NEW YORK, Mar. 10.—Flour 4 00 a 5 00. Wheat 1 00 a $1 12. Corn 43 a 47. Oats 27 a 28.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 10.—Wheat $1 00 a $1 10. Corn 44 a 46. Oats 30 a 32. Flour $3 50 a $5 10. Bacon, 5 a 6½.

CINCINNATI, Mar. 10.—Wheat 102 a 104; Corn 35 a 38. Oats 26 a 29. Bacon 5 a 8.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE, POWERFUL BAY HORSE, IN FIRSTRATE CONDITION, AND NOT OVER EIGHT YEARS.
Apply at the office of the ACADEMY, Salem.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:
Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of L. L. Brietz, on the 8th day of March, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said L. L. Brietz to make immediate payment and settlement. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
L. A. BRIETZ,
March 8th, 1879. Administrator.

GRAND SPRING TOUR, 1879.

ALLEN'S
Great Exhibition

WONDERS UPON WONDERS

BARNUM ECLIPSED!

THE PROPRIETOR takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has opened his great exhibition for the Spring of 1879, in which

A Man Entering a Den of Ferocious Wild Beasts

will not be seen; but in place thereof, one of the finest stocks of Hardware, ever brought to this market, can be seen.

A Monster Sea Lion,

WEIGHING 5,000 POUNDS,

cannot be found about the establishment, but you will find such useful articles as Cooking Stoves & Utensils, Heating Stoves, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Plow Fixtures, &c., in great profusion.

THE GREAT AMERICAN GIANT,

TWENTY FEET HIGH,

was never heard of by the proprietor, who now has in store, the largest and cheapest assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails, Screws, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Castings, Horse and Mule Shoes, &c., to be found in this section of the State.

The Great War Elephant,

BOLIVER

died several years ago, and consequently is not in this exhibition, where can be found Door Locks, Knobs, Latches, Window Glass, Putty, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Paints and Wax an Material Thereto, Both the celebrated New York Enamel Paint, and everything else kept in a first-class Hardware House, at very low prices.

Doors open from sunrise until sunset. Admission, to all parts of the Exhibition, free.
S. E. ALLEN, Proprietor.
Winston, N. C., March, 1879.

I. W. DURHAM,

PRACTICAL

Marble-Worker

AND DEALER IN

MONUMENTS

AND

GRAVESTONES.

WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs.
March 21—26-12—1 year.

NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Administrators on the estate of Israel Lash, deceased, on the 1st day of May, 1878, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and settlement. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
THOS. B. LASH, } *Administrators of*
W. A. LASH, } *Israel G. Lash.*
W. A. LEMLY, }
May 10, 1878-4t.

JEWELRY STORE,

WINSTON, N. C.

REMOVED TO GRAY'S NEW BUILDING,
Opposite Merchants' Hotel.

I have just received a nice assortment of
Clocks and Silver Plated Ware.
I also have a large stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
WALKING CANES, &c., &c.
SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.
REPAIRING of every description in my line done promptly, and warranted.
WM. T. VOGLER.
Winston, N. C., Feb. 20, 1879.-8-6m.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:
Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Nancy Huff, deceased, on the 4th day of March, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Nancy Huff to make immediate payment and settlement, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will exhibit them to me on or before the 6th day of March, 1880, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
N. S. COOK.
March 6, 1879. 6t. *Public Adm'r of Forsyth Co.*

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:
Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Michael Holder, on the 12th day of February, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Michael Holder, to make immediate payment and settlement, or their claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, on or before the 20th day of February, 1880, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
N. S. COOK,
Public Adm'r of Forsyth County.
Feb. 20th, 1879.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:
Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Leodocia Harper, on the 12th day of February, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Leodocia Harper, to make immediate payment and settlement, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate, will present them to me on or before the 20th day of February, 1880, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
N. S. COOK,
Public Adm'r of Forsyth County,
February 20th, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, located at Salem, in the State of North Carolina, is closing up its affairs. All note holders, and other creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes, and other claims against the Association for payment.
W. A. LEMLY,
January 21st, 1879. 3m. *Cashier.*

KERNERSVILLE ACADEMY,

KERNERSVILLE,

FORSYTH CO., N. C.

The next term of 20 weeks will begin January 15th, 1879.

Classes 1st and 2nd Primary, $1.00 to $1.50 per month.

First Grammar, $2.00; Intermediate English, $2.50 per month.

Advanced English and Mathematics, $3.00 per month.

Latin, Greek, French, each extra, $1.00 per month.

Music on Piano or Organ, $3.00 per month.

Book-keeping & Business, $5.00 per term.

Hair Jewelry, Flowers, and many other accomplishments low.

Board, $7.00 to $9.00 per month.

The School has a Department for Males and one for Females. Discipline and Management the very best.

Young men and young ladies prepared for the advanced classes in College, or for business.

Special attention given to those desiring to teach.

For further particulars apply to
REV. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M.
Jan. 9th, 1879. PRINCIPAL.

D. R. LEAR. T. A. WILSON.

WINSTON
MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS!

The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first-class

MARBLE & GRANITE YARD.

Where they are prepared to furnish

MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMEMTS TOMBSTONES, MANTELS,

&c., &c., &c.

Granite Work for Building and Garve yard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the FINEST STYLE. None employed but

SKILLED WORKMEN.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold. Designs sent to any one on application, free of charge. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work. All work warranted. Address
LEAR & WILSON.
Winston, N. C., August, 1877.—no.30.

New Advertisements.

From Dr. S. W. HUNTER.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Having become familiar with Colden Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator, I take pleasure in recommending it as an excellent preparation, combining as it does FOOD and TONIC in a remarkable way, producing good BLOOD, HEALTH and STRENGTH. Sold by all Druggists.

GEO. C. WARE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
PURE APPLE CIDER
CIDER VINEGAR.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of
E. R. CONDITH TABLE SAUCE.
287 to 295 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.

TO ADVERTISERS. Send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address, GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

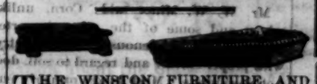
CURE Yourself with Big G, a safe, certain and speedy remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, Irritations or Ulcerations of Mucous Membranes. Prescribed and endorsed by leading physicians. Sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, for $1.00. Circular sent on request. Big G Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY!

Z. G. HEGE, OF SALEM, N. C. M. B. BITTING, OF BETHLEHEM, PA

SIEWERS'

OLD FURNITURE & COFFIN SHOP AGAIN OPENED.



THE WINSTON FURNITURE AND COFFIN COMPANY have rented J. D. SIEWERS' CABINET SHOP and all the machinery, where they intend to keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of FURNITURE and COFFINS. They have the most competent mechanics in their employment, and are able to do any kind of jobs ordered from them.

All kinds of REPAIRING, UPHOLSTERING, SAW FILING, &c., done in the most thorough and skillful manner.

Z. G. Hege will be glad to see all his old friends, in town and country, at any time.

A full supply of COFFINS, all sizes, always on hand.

Call at the Shop opposite Piedmont Warehouse, Winston, N. C., and at J. D. Siewers Old Stand, Salem, N. C. Address
WINSTON FURNITURE & COFFIN CO
Winston and Salem, Sept. 5, 1878.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES!

THE UNDERSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of

COOKING STOVES AND HEATING STOVES

ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Stove Pipes and Fixtures

always on hand.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING

promptly attended to. A general assortment of

TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT." Prices to suit the times.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

Vick's Floral Guide.

A beautiful work of 100 Pages. Over 1000 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for a FIVE CENT STAMP. In English or German.

The Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price $1.25 a year. Five Copies for $5.00. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents.

Vick's Seeds are the best in the world. Send Five Cent stamp for a Floral Guide, containing List and Prices and plenty of information. Address,
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN.

This organ of the North Carolina Presbyterians, always orthodox and ably edited, has been improved by the addition of departments of Church and General Religious Intelligence. Its Family and Miscellaneous reading is both attractive and instructive. An epitome of Secular News is furnished every week. The ablest writers write for it, among whom are the following: Rev. Drs. Drury Lacy J. Henry Smith, J. B. Adger and A. W. Miller, Rev. Messrs. Jos. M. Atkinson, E. M. Harding, D. E. Jordan, J. Rumple, E. H. Rockwell, P. H. Dalton, L. C. Vass, H. G. Hill, W. S. Lacy, W. W. Pharr, F. H. Johnston, P. F. Penick, R. Z. Johnston, S. H. Chester, J. W. Primrose, S. M. Smith, A. F. Dickson, J. M. Wharney, Prof. J. R. Blake, Mrs. Cornelia Phillips Spencer, Mrs. Mary Ayer Miller ("Lulon") Mrs. H. M. Irwin, and many others.

Price $2.65 a year. Send for Premium List.
Address, JOHN McLAURIN,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

HORNER'S FERTILIZING SALT.

With which any farmer can make his own fertilizer.

CHEMICALS

And other Materials for making

HOME FERTILIZERS.

Muriate Potash, Kainit,
Sulphate Soda, Plaster,
Peruvian Guano, Oil Tankage,
Nitrate Soda, Dried Blood,
Dissolved South Carolina
Phosphate Rock Meal, &c., &c.

A full supply of PURE Materials always on hand and for sale at lowest market prices. Formulas for home mixing, and information as to cost, and information regarding mixing, &c., cheerfully given.

HORNER'S Pure Slaughter House.

BONE-DUST AND DISSOLVED BONE, GUARANTEED "Best in America."

HORNER'S AMMONIATED Raw Bone Superphosphate AND CONCENTRATED SUPERPHOSPHATE FOR ALL CROPS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co., Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Wood St., BALTIMORE, MD.

No. 8 6mo. Feb. 20.

MARRIED DR. BUTTS LIFE

CUIDE BOOK

TO

NORTH-WESTERN

NORTH CAROLINA

CONTAINING A GENERAL DECRIPTION OF SOME TWENTY COUNTIES OF THIS SECTION OF THE STATE; SKETCHES OF THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE STATE, AND OF THE MORAVIANS, TOGETHER WITH OTHER STATISTICAL AND INTERESTING INFORMATION NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE, ETC., ETC.

PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY
L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
SALEM, N. C.
Price 25 Cents per Copy. By Mail 30 Cents.

FOR SALE.

ONE BUREAU, ONE BOOKCASE, ONE WARDROBE, ONE STOVE.
Can be seen at the residence of Mr. C. L. Rights. Terms made known on applying to Mr. T. F. Crist.

SMOKE BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO

BOX PAPERS. More of those fine, popular Papeteries at the Salem Bookstore.

SOMETHING NEW!

CUIDE BOOK

TO

NORTH-WESTERN

NORTH CAROLINA

CONTAINING A GENERAL DECRIPTION OF SOME TWENTY COUNTIES OF THIS SECTION OF THE STATE; SKETCHES OF THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE STATE, AND OF THE MORAVIANS, TOGETHER WITH OTHER STATISTICAL AND INTERESTING INFORMATION NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE, ETC., ETC.

PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY
L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
SALEM, N. C.
Price 25 Cents per Copy. By Mail 30 Cents.

INK! INK! INK!

THOMAS' CELEBRATED INK.
Best in the World.

JUST RECEIVED a lot of the above justly celebrated INKS:
BLACK, VIOLET, BLUE and CARMINE
in stands, 4 oz., 8 oz. Pints and Quarts.
☞ The Violet Ink copies beautifully without blurring.
Will be sold LOW for CASH, at the SALEM BOOK STORE.
Salem, N. C., Oct. 10, 1878.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE.

CHROMOS Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest At the BOOKSTORE

Hay! HAY! HAY!!—No. 1 clean hay for sale. Enquire at the BOOKSTORE.

DIARIES.—A few common and fine DIARIES, at the Salem Bookstore.

POETRY.

The Bible.

This little book I'd rather own
Than all the gold and gems,
That e'er in monarch's coffers shone,
Than all their diadems;
Nay, were the seas one chrysolite,
The earth a golden ball,
And diamonds all the stars of night,
This book were worth them all.

How baneful to ambition's eye
The blood-wrung spoils must gleam,
When death's uplifted hand is nigh,
His life a banished dream.
Then hear him with his gasping breath,
For one poor moment crave:
Fool, would thou stay the hand of death,
Ask of thy gold to save!

No, no, the soul ne'er found relief
In glittering hoards of wealth,
Gems dazzle not the eye of grief,
Gold cannot purchase health:
But here a blessed calm appears,
To heal the deepest woe,
And he who seeks this book in tears,
His tears shall cease to flow.

Here He who died on Calvary's tree,
Hath made that promise blest,
"Ye heavy laden come to me,
And I will give you rest,
A bruised reed I will not break,
A contrite heart despise,
My burden's light, and all who take
My yoke, shall reach the skies."

Yes, yes, this little book is worth
All else to mortals given;
For what are all the joys of earth
Compared to joys of Heaven?
This is the guide our Father gave,
To lead to realms of day;
A star whose lustre gilds the grave—
The light—the truth—the way."

HUMOROUS.

How He Cured a Smoky Chimney.

Yesterday, as a citizen was helping a tin smith to elevate a smokejack to the roof of an addition on the windy side of the house, preparatory to hoisting it atop of a smoking chimney, an old man with a ragged bundle under his arm came along, halted, and soon became interested.

"That chimney smokes, don't it?" he finally inquired.

"It's the worst one in town," replied the citizen.

"And you want to stop the nuisance, do you?"

"Yes, I do."

"And you think that smoke-jack will do it?"

"I hope so."

"Well, now, I kin stop that smoking in ten minutes, and wont hurt the chimbly nor put up any smoke-jacks," continued the old man as he carefully laid his bundle down.

"If you'll do it I'll give you five dollars," rejoined the citizen, who disliked the idea of disfiguring his chimney with the clumsy jack.

"Kin I have the kitchen for five minutes?" asked the man.

The cook was instructed to vacate and the old man took possession. Removing the top of the stove he poured in enough water to put out every spark of fire. Then going out he called to the citizen on the roof.

"Has she stopped smoking?"

"Well, I don't see any smoke at all," was the reply; "what have you done?"

While he was coming down the ladder, the old man made off, eating a pie he had taken from the oven. The last half he had to bolt down while on the run, but at no time during the race did the citizen, tin smith or servant girl get within twenty yards of him.

How Franklin was Cured.

Somebody has brought out the following interesting reminiscence:

"When Benjamin Franklin was a lad he began to study philosophy, and soon became fond of applying technical names to common objects. One evening when he had mentioned to his father that he had swallowed some acepalous mollusk, the old man was much alarmed, and suddenly seizing him, called loudly for help. Mrs. Franklin came with warm water, and the hired man rushed in with the garden pump. They forced half a gallon down Benjamin's throat and then held him by the heels over the edge of the porch and shook him, while the old man said: "If we don't get them things out of Benny he will be pizened sure." When they were out, and Benjamin explained that the articles referred to were oysters, his father fondled him for an hour with a trunk strap for scaring the family. Ever afterwards Franklin's language was marvellously simple and explicit."

A Bad Remedy.

A man of property, who had for years been abusing his stomach, at last found his health on a rapid decline. Nature could endure it no longer. He went to consult the celebrated Dr. Spring, of Watertown, Mass. He stated the symptoms of his case so clearly, that the learned physician could not mistake the nature of the disease.

"I can cure you, sir," said he, "if you will follow my advice."

The patient promised most implicitly to do so.

"Now," says the doctor, "you must steal a horse."

"What! steal a horse?"

"Yes, you must steal a horse; you will then be arrested, convicted, and placed in a situation where your diet and *regimen* will be such that in a short time your health will be perfectly restored.

A Danbury boy of a pugnacious turn was taken to task by his mother for striking his companion. She told him he must ask the forgiveness of the wronged one. He went up to him, having his back to his mother, and whispered through his clenched teeth: "I've got to ask you to forgive me for hitting you, and you'd better speak right up at once that you do, or I'll give you something to remember."

A five year-old daughter stood watching her baby brother who was making a great fuss over having his face washed. The little miss at length lost her patience, and stamping her tiny foot, said, "You think you have lots of trouble, but you don't know anything about it. Wait till you're big enough to get a lickin', and then you'll see—won't he, mamma?"

"Do you know that I think Mrs. G. a very mean woman?" said Mrs. Smith, the other day. "That's precisely the opinion I heard her express of you," rejoined the friend.

When a Chinaman makes love to a white girl he doesn't rave about his heart pants for her, etc. No, he simply tells her he loves her better than rats, and she believes him.

A gentleman having occasion to praise a kind-hearted Irish woman for her good deeds, said to her: "Well, well, if there is a heaven in the next world you will get to it." As quick as lightning came the reply, with all the heartiness of the race: "God bless ye, Mr. P——, an' sure if I do, I'll have the gate open for you."

AGRICULTURAL.

Varieties of Corn.

The Virginia *Southern Planter and Farmer* contains the discussion of a Farmer's Club on Corn and Corn Planting, from which we extract the following:

The subject for discussion being, "The best Variety of Corn, Time of Planting, and Method of Cultivation," &c., was considered.

Mr. W. W. Minor said: Corn, unlike wheat and some of the other imported grains, being indigenous to the country, with proper culture and regard to soil, does not degenerate. Most kinds, properly cultivated do well, but prefers the twin variety, which took the premium at our County Society before the war—and he has preserved its superiority by selecting only twin ears for seed. It is early, so that the land can be sown in wheat at the proper time. It weighs well, and seems to have the faculty of waiting for the season better than other varieties; has an average sized ear and percentage of husk, and rather a tall, large stalk. Nature does not often permit a large ear from a small stalk; does not like the large-eared and cobbed variety, as it cannot be housed with safety. Considers 20th of April early enough for planting high land, and from the 5th to the 20th May early enough for low grounds; prefers shallow planting. It is not material whether level or ridge culture is practiced, but thinks the old system the most economical way of working corn, viz: at first working, run bar of turning plow next to the corn, then chop and thin; at next working, throw the dirt back to the corn with the same plow; when on ordinary clean land the corn will need no further working. It should be cut and shocked when the shuck is a little brown. Thinks early fall plowing tends to prevent bore-worm, but has never found an effectual remedy; has suffered more from their ravages on tobacco than on corn. By all means plant an early variety, so as to be able to plant Fultz wheat by the 20th September and the white varieties by the 1st October.

Mr. E. Thurman advocated an early variety of corn. Thinks shallow planting has much diminished injury from bore-worm, and frequent cultivation will destroy them.

Mr. S. W. Ficklin tried deep planting; did not like it; the corn did not stand well, and was hard to work; preferred running a coulter shovel ahead of the planter, to thoroughly pulverize the land under the corn; thorough cultivation is necessary, and unless the land is pretty good, the best way to raise it was to collect money from other sources to buy it.

George Minor had tried gas tar against worms and birds, but without success; preferred yellow corn for very poor land, had made two barrels per acre where the white would not grow.

W. W. Minor, Jr., likewise favored yellow corn on very poor land; it stands drought better.

Dr. Schackelford strongly favored early corn. One of his neighbors, as an experiment, had tried the large white, late variety, and was so much disgusted with the result that he swept his corn house to prevent the contamination of the next crop.

Harrowing Drilled Wheat.

An English farmer writing to the *Coudtry Gentleman* on this subject says:

"Harrowing wheat is just now exciting some attention as a comparatively new practice in American farming. As long ago as I can remember (some forty years) it was a common custom in the best wheat-growing districts of England. It requires some discretion as to the time and manner of application, and where sound judgment is intelligently applied there need be no misapprehension as to the results. The best time seems to be as early in the spring as the harrow will work properly, and not bury the young wheat, but never after the wheat has outgrown its grassy condition. A heavy harrow, and even a smoothing harrow, are neither of them the best harrow for wheat at any time or season. Light harrows, with well-pointed small teeth thickly set, are always more effectual for shaking out the seedling weeds and lightening up the surface soil, than any other. There is a great deal more in the teeth being kept well-pointed than in the shape or make of the harrow, and the whole frame-work and substance should be so light that an active team can give that peculiar wavy, undulating motion which is always so effective. There may be conditions of land where a heavy harrow would be beneficial, but they are not frequently found in a well-tilled wheat field. I have always found the best result to follow either from direct or diagonal harrowing across the drills, particularly after the horse or hand-hoe has been used. It must be remembered that harrowing wheat is more beneficial immediately after the hoe than at another period. By crossing the drills, every particle of soil is moved, and almost every weed is extirpated.

The best harrow I have seen or used for either harrowing wheat or any other grain, or for covering grass, or any small seeds, is known in English farming as Phillips' lever or extirpating harrow. It consists merely of a set of teeth, which can be attached to any ordinary wheel horse-rake, by substituting them for the rake teeth. Each tooth is about three inches in length, and there are three on each arm, arranged in a triangle, so that every tooth is bound to a separate track, and cannot follow its neighbor. One great advantage in this harrow is that each lever arm, with its three teeth, is suspended independently to its neighbor, and can be raised separately, and any obstruction falls from it. When turning at the ends or headlands, the whole of the teeth are lifted from the ground, and no damage is done to the tenderest crop. I have used this harrow to great advantage even in young turnips, running directly across the drills. Indeed, whenever a light harrow is wanted, it is superior to any implement I have seen, either European or American. In point of economy it is second to none, as any one running a horse-rake can use the frames without any alteration for the lever harrow.

While on the subject of harrowing grain, let me observe that there are occasions when the ordinary horse-rake can be used with greater advantage as a cultivator than any harrow yet invented.

[We publish the above that our readers may see the improvements going on in the culture of small grain. Harrowing wheat sown broadcast, is also generally admitted to have a beneficial effect.]

Sandy loams are best adapted to grain growing, as a general rule, while grass, either as meadow or pasture, flourishes well on clayey soils. This should be regarded in making selections.

Pond's Medicines.

HEALING AND COMFORTING.

TOILET SOAP—A mild form of POND'S EXTRACT, for *bathing* and *softening the skin, &c.*

OINTMENT—For *Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Eruption, Chapped Hands, ites, &c.*

PLASTER—VERY SUPERIOR, of deserved repute in cases of *Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains in the Back, Pleurisy, &c.*

CATARRH REMEDY.—Embodies the HEALING VIRTUES OF POND'S EXTRACT, which is a great specific for *Catarrh*, modified especially for delicate and sensitive cases.

FOR SALE AT THE
SALEM BOOKSTORE.

LATE NOVELS.

DAISY THORNTON,
By Mrs. Holmes.
AT THE BOOKSTORE.

MCLEOD OF DARE.
LIKE UNTO LIKE.
BACK TO THE OLD HOUSE.
COUSIN POLLY'S GOLD MINE,
At the BOOKSTORE.

NEW
NORTH CAROLINA
HAND BOOK,

a guide for
Justices of the Peace, Clerks, Sheriffs, Registers, Coroner, Constables and other County Officers; including the
LAWS, FORMS AND PRECEDENTS.
BY A MEMBER OF THE RALEIGH BAR.
For sale at the
SALEM BOOK STORE.

THOS. R PURNELL,
Attorney-at-Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

THE
FARMERS' AND PLANTERS'
ALMANAC
FOR THE YEAR
1879,

CONTAINING
the usual ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS, carefully and correctly prepared. Interest Table, Agricultural Matter. LORS OF FUN. Useful Receipts. Home Enterprise. Government. Public Works, Courts and Members of Congress of North Carolina. Government of the United States. Courts of South Carolina and South-Western Virginia. Rates of Postage, &c.

Last year three editions of this popular Almanac were issued.

Early orders are respectfully solicited.

FOR SALE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BY
L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
SALEM, N. C.

Flower Seeds

FOR SALE AT

Salem Bookstore.

OUR DAILY STATE EXCHANGES.

THE RALEIGH OBSERVER,
A Daily and Weekly
DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,
Published in Raleigh
BY P. M. HALE, & W. L. SAUNDERS.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE:

Daily Observer, one year		$8
" "	six months	4
" "	three months	2
Weekly "	one year	2
" "	six months	75 cts

Address
THE OBSERVER,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR,
DAILY, PUBLISHED BY WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance.

One copy one year (postage paid,)		$7.00
" " six months,	" "	4.00
" three months,	" "	2.00
" one month	" "	1.00

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,		$5.00
" "	six months,	$3.00
" "	three mohths,	$2.00
WEEKLY EDITION, one year,		$1.00

THE DAILY OBSERVER.
published by
CHAS. R. JONES, in Charlotte, N. C.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily 1 year, (post paid) in advance		$8.00
" 6 mos	" "	4.05
" 3 mos.	" "	2.00
" 1 mon.	" "	70 cts.

WILMINGTON DAILY SUN,
published by
CICERO W. HARRIS,
Wilmington, N. C.
Terms:—$7 a year.

NEW NOVELS.

Latest Nos. FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY.
" " RIVARSIDE LIBRARY.
" " UNION SQUARE LIBRARY.
" " HARPER'S & APPLETON'S BOUND NOVELS.
BEADLE'S 5 CENT LIBRARY.
" 10 " NOVELS.
With an assortment of useful articles in our line, at the BOOKSTORE.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General]
ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of Government
OFFICE 71, E. STREET.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Post-Offic Address, Lock Box
Washin gton City, D. C.

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address, Dr. [illegible] & Co. 120 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS.

NEW NOVELS.

Latest Nos. FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY.
" " RIVARSIDE LIBRARY.
" " UNION SQUARE LIBRARY.
" " HARPER'S & APPLETON'S BOUND NOVELS.
BEADLE'S 5 CENT LIBRARY.
" 10 " NOVELS.
With an assortment of useful articles in our line, at the BOOKSTORE.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General]
ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of Government
OFFICE 71, E. STREET.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Post-Offic Address, Lock Box
Washin gton City, D. C.

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address, Dr. [illegible] & Co. 120 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS.

BTO. W. HINSHAW, W. M. HINSHAW,
HINSHAW BROS.,
(SHALLOWFORD STREET Opposite Piedmont Warehouse.)
WINSTON, N. C.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GRASS SEEDS, GUANO,
FERTILIZERS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

WE are grateful to our friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage we have had for the past two years while doing business for Allison & Addison, of Richmond, Va., and in soliciting a continuance of the same we desire to call your attention to a few facts:

1st. For thirteen years we have been engaged in the Mercantile business and think we understand it pretty thoroughly and know the wants of our people.
2nd. We have sufficient capital to enable us to buy our Goods exclusively for Cash, thereby saving the discounts.
3rd. We buy in large quantities and at the lowest prices.
4th. We have the best arranged and most convenient Storehouse and Warehouse in Western North Carolina.
5th. We pay no rents or unnecessary expenses.
6th. We employ none but first-class salesmen.
7th. We appreciate the hardness of the times and want only a fair living profit on our goods.
8th. We never have and never will, knowingly, misrepresent any article to effect a sale.
9th. We base all our transactions on cash values in exchanging Merchandise for Produce of every description.
10th. We are willing always to meet fair, honest and open competition, but will not resort to trickery to make sales.
11th. We carry as large and fine an assortment of goods as can be found in this part of the State.
12th. We receive New Goods nearly every day.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BLACK ALPACAS A SPECIALTY,
UNBLEACHED AND BLEACHED DOMESTICS,
CAMBRICS, DRILLINGS, PLAIDS, FLANNELS,
LINSEYS, TICKINGS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, MERINO
VESTS AND PANTS FOR LADIES AND GENTS,
BLANKETS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, JEANS,
COTTONADES, A FULL LINE OF FRIES' JEANS,
SHEETING AND YARNS, LARGE STOCK OF NOTIONS,
HATS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, SHOES AND
BOOTS, HARDWARE, NAILS, AXES, SAWS, HAMMERS,
KETTLES, POTS, OVENS AND LIDS, HORSE AND
MULE SHOES, CUTLERY, LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS,
GLASS, PUTTY, ROPE, BUCKETS, TUBS, DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, OILS,
VARNISHES, SYRUPS, SALT, MEAT, LARD, COFFEE,
SUGAR, TEA, CANDLES, CANNED FRUITS,
JELLIES, OYSTERS, CRACKERS, CANDIES, FLOUR,
MEAL, CHOP, CORN AND SOLE LEATHER. WE
SELL SPENCER HANES' UPPER LEATHER, NONE
BETTER FOR WEAR.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S
"STAR BRAND"

COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO AND WHEAT,
is the cheapest Fertilizer, according to grade, on the market, and has given almost universal satisfaction. Standard guaranteed. We refer to 300 farmers in this and adjoining counties, who have been and are using it. We also keep fresh ground PLASTER and No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.
ALL OUR SEEDS ARE FIRST CLASS.
We keep a full line of SHOES FOR LADIES AND MISSES, made at Winchester, Va., every pair of which we warrant. We also have a very large stock of other Shoes and Boots.
Dried Fruits and all Country Produce taken in exchange for Merchandise.
We invite all to come and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing.
ISAAC H. NELSON, of Stokes County, } Salesmen.
NEWTON H. MEDEARIS, of Forsyth County, }
RESPECTFULLY,
Jan 1st, 1879. HINSHAW BROTHERS.

THE BEST STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S,
A LARGE LOT OF LADIES' AND MISSES'
FALL AND WINTER SUITS.
A FINE LOT OF LADIES' CLOAKS.

Having opened a new and splendid assortment of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as will bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW FALL AND WINTER
Hats and Bonnets, Sashes, Ribbons, French and American Flowers, Laces and Edgings, Ruffs and Ruffing.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS,
NOTIONS,
COLGATE'S FINE TOILET SOAPS, and many other articles in my line. Also
Silver Spray Colonge and Lundborg's Perfumes always on hand.
A lot of best twilled SILK PARASOLS and SUN PROTECTORS, SHETLAND WOOL FRINGE, &c., &c.
Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragment received, and hope to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.
Salem, N. C., Sept. 26, 1878.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor,
Winston, N. C.,
Keeps constantly on hand a fine line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths Cassimeres and Suitings.
TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS A CUTTER
in New York City, and in this State, enables him to guarantee satisfaction in all goods made to order.
PRICES MODERATE.

Geo. B. Everitt,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
WINSTON, N. C.,
WILL practice in the Courts of the Eighth Judicial District, in the Supreme Court, and in the Federal Courts.
OFFICE in the one occupied by the late Col. Masten.
All business intrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention.

We know Mr. Everitt well; he is an accomplished gentleman and a good lawyer, and we cheerfully recommend him as such to the citizens of Forsyth.
Judge R. P. Dick, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, W. H. Bailey, C. S. Hauser, S. C. C. 34-tf

JOB PRINTING of
all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE.

DIARIES.—A few common and fine DIARIES, at the Salem Bookstore.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES.
The withdrawal of J. H. SAILOR from the firm of CRAFT & SAILOR has caused the firm to offer their VERY LARGE
NURSERY STOCK
at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. All persons in want of Fruit Trees, Plants, &c., should write at once for
SPECIAL PRICES.
The finest and largest stock ever offered. Notes and accounts must be settled at once.
CRAFT & SAILOR.

THE NURSERY BUSINESS will henceforth be carried on, in all its branches, at the GROUNDS now occupied with stock, by the undersigned, who has become sole Proprietor of THE CEDAR COVE NURSERY,
N. W. CRAFT,
RED PLAINS,
Yadkin Co., N. C.

CALENDARS.—Shakesperian Calendars, with appropriate quotations from Shakespeare for each day in the year. At Salem Bookstore.

Nissen Wagon Manufacturing Co.
Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, &c.

Post Office ESTABLISHED
SALEM, N. C. BY
J. P. NISSEN,
1834.
WORKS AT
Waughtown.

Rent is always cheapest in the end.

We are better prepared for making wagons than ever before, having a much larger and better stock of thoroughly air-seasoned lumber, and the best wagon mechanics to be procured.
We employ no apprentices, and always endeavor to make
OUR WORK OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT,
AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.
All who use wagons must not forget that first-class work cost more and is worth more than cheap work.
We also keep a large stock of BUILDING LUMBER and LONG LEAF SHINGLES, at lowest prices.
Waughtown, Forsyth County, N. C., Feb 27, 1878—no6tf.

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,
SALEM, N. C.
REMOVED TO THE SELO BUILDING.
LADIES:
Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to
AN ATTRACTIVE AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK
at prices surprisingly cheap.
A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.
Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.
A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.
Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.
We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents *just received*, consisting of Toilet Setts, Vases, Card Stands
Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.
In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, this is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.
Respectfully,
J. BLICKENDERFER.
tf.

VARIOUS KINDS OF BOOKS
AT THE
SALEM BOOKSTORE.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Several Lots of School Books at Cost.

LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS
AT AND SOME BELOW COST.

CALL AND SEE THOSE POPULAR
BLACK BASKETS,
SCRAP BOOK AND ALBUM
ORNAMENTS.

A FEW CHROMOS & STEEL ENGRAVINGS AT COST.

BOX PAPERS VERY CHEAP,
Some as Low as 10cts. 15cts. and 20cts.

A VARIETY OF
FANCY GOODS,
Call and Examine our Stock.
L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, President. W. H. CROW, Vice-President.
W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer.
I. DEVEREAUX Supervisor.
NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF
Insurable Property,
Against Loss or Damage by Fire,
On the Most Reasonable Terms.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Encourage Home Institutions.
J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.